

After Irish soldier's death

Dublin summons Israel envoy as tension rises

Unifil was yesterday considering fully exercising "the right of its troops to self-defence" following attacks allegedly carried out by the South Lebanese Army.

In Dublin, Irish Foreign Minister Peter Barry summoned Israel's ambassador to express anger over the killing of an Irish Unifil soldier by the IDF.

Both moves reflected renewed tension over Unifil's relations with Israel and its SLA allies.

Irish Corporal Dermot McLoughlin was killed on Saturday night when a shell hit the Unifil command post in the village of Barashit in South Lebanon, and exploded in the room where he was sleeping.

The death of McLoughlin, a 33-year-old father of five, has aroused considerable anger in Ireland.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Chief of Staff Moshe Levy cabled the Israeli embassy in London yesterday, instructing Ambassador Yehuda Avner to extend their condolences and sorrow to their counterparts in Dublin. Avner, who is also Israel's Ambassador to Ireland, arrived in Dublin yesterday. He is to meet with the Irish foreign minister today.

Meanwhile, Unifil is reviewing its operational procedures in the wake of a "dramatic increase" in incidents of shooting at the force's positions — allegedly by the SLA.

Under current operational procedures, Unifil soldiers have been restrained from retaliating in order to prevent incidents from escalating into major confrontations.

Unifil commander Gustav Haggund has now instructed unit commanders to give their views on a more active response, in view of the changing situation on the ground.

"The policy is being reviewed and Unifil is considering fully exercising the right of its troops to self-defence," a UN source said yesterday.

Unifil spokesman Tinoor Goksel noted that there had been 60 incidents of firing at the force's positions by the SLA since December 22. Most of the attacks were directed against Irish troops, who are deployed between Barashit and Beit Yuhon in South Lebanon.

He stressed, however, that Satur-

Compiled from reports by Jenny Frazer in London, David Rudge in Rosh Hanikra, Joshua Brilliant in Tel Aviv, and Benny Morris in Jerusalem.

day night's incident was the first since the inception of Unifil in 1978 in which a Unifil soldier had been killed as a result of IDF fire.

The Irish contingent of Unifil has suffered a total of 21 fatalities.

Military sources in Tel Aviv said yesterday that the fire that killed McLoughlin was ordered by a lieutenant new to the area who apparently ignored a warning that the target was a Unifil position.

There was still no detailed IDF report as to what had led the officer — a platoon commander — to fire three shells into the lit position.

A senior officer and the military police investigations branch are investigating the matter, *The Jerusalem Post* was told.

Several sources reported that an argument occurred inside the Israeli position, with one of the soldiers insisting that the target was a UN post.

In fact, Unifil has held the position since 1978 and the UN commander fired two red flares after the first shell hit.

The lieutenant ignored the warning and continued the attack. So far, the officer has not been sacked though OC Northern Command Aluf Yossi Peled was reportedly considering such a move.

Sources in Jerusalem, keen on conveying to the Irish the depth of Israel's embarrassment and sincere condolences, yesterday described what happened in Barashit as "a very unfortunate event, which everywhere elicits compassion."

The sources said they hoped that "both countries will be willing to talk to each other in the friendly fashion of the past."

Officials in Jerusalem were hopeful last night that Irish feelings would die down and that relations between the two countries would be restored to normalcy after Dublin lodged its protest.

In Dublin, a Foreign Ministry (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Dulzin 'wanted to fire Leumi board'

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

Jewish Agency chairman and Bank Leumi supreme Aryeh Dulzin considered firing the entire board of Bank Leumi in October last year, when he learned from press reports of the \$5 million severance payment given to Leumi ex-chairman Ernest Japhet.

He refrained from doing so for fear of the effect such a shock would have on the bank and the economy as a whole. It was the same consideration, he claimed, that moved Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Vice Premier Shimon Peres to attempt to dissuade the remaining board members from resigning on Sunday night.

In an exclusive interview with *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, Dulzin recalled the incident as one of the rare occasions when he felt forced to use his position — the Jewish Agency holds 75 per cent of the voting power in Bank Leumi — to intervene directly in the bank's affairs.



Aryeh Dulzin

"I sought out chairman Efi Hurwitz, but he was abroad. I left a message that he should phone me, and he rang me at home at about 11 p.m. I said to him, 'Efi, if this is true I must ask you to call all payments, pending clarifications.' He said, 'It's too late, it's been paid.' I asked him how much? He said, 'Better you shouldn't know. I can only assure you that what was paid, was paid lawfully.'"

"When I received that answer, and then it transpired that the \$5 million sum was correct, I faced a dilemma whether to fire the board or not. That was the most serious consideration I faced, and I decided not to do so, because it would have shaken the bank. I had to weigh on my conscience whether, for \$5 million, at a time when there are losses of tens of millions of dollars throughout the economy, I should dismiss the whole board — something that could have had very negative repercussions abroad."

Asked if he regretted his decision now, Dulzin emphatically said that he did not, and that the position taken by Shamir and Peres on Sunday proved his judgement had been correct. He added that he believed Leumi chairman Efi Hurwitz "has long been a pleasant, gentle, and bare, depending on the season."

A "lawn meet" with either the Duke of Beaufort's hunt or the Heythrop Foxhounds promises the "twilight vision of horses and riders, faces flushed red, spattered with mud, trotting wearily home down some country lane, a contented smile on their faces."

The sixth day will be spent at a National Hunt race meeting. Hugh Goodman, a farmer whose parents live at Great Rissington Manor, has hired land out to shooting parties, including Americans, in the past.

He decided to launch his own holiday shoots through specialists Sporting International, of Houston, Texas.



Anglican emissary Terry Waite is escorted by Druse militiamen after his arrival in Beirut yesterday. (AFP telephoto)

Afghan rebels assert 'historic decisions'

PESHAWAR. — The heads of the seven main Afghan resistance parties announced "historic decisions" after a joint meeting in this west Pakistan city yesterday.

These decisions will be announced at a "large" unitary meeting of guerrilla representatives in Peshawar next Saturday, three of the leaders said. They were Mohammad Nabi Mohammadi, spokesman for the Mawahideen unit of Pakistan, Harkat leader Sibghatullah Almojadidi, and Islamic Jamiat leader Burhanuddin Rabbani.

Afghan Communist Party leader Najibullah had called on the rebels to end their eight-year-old struggle against Soviet and Afghan state forces and hold talks with the government. He has declared a unilateral six-month ceasefire starting next Thursday.

"We were right," Mohammadi said, "to be optimistic, for we are perhaps close to an outcome of our struggle."

The three leaders said they were ready to negotiate "at any time" with the Russians if the Russians suggested it.

The guerrilla chiefs are in overall agreement that direct talks should be demanded with Moscow, not Kabul, over rapid withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan who were sent in in 1979 to prop up a crumbling Communist government. (Reuters, AFP)

countries yesterday following three days of snowfall and bitter cold. In Poland, the authorities said they were planning power cuts.

Cold-related deaths were reported in several countries.

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Hungarian radio said that in a head-on collision between two trains, both drivers were killed and eight people injured, four of them seriously. The crash was caused by a technical defect attributed to harsh winter conditions.

In Sweden, schools closed, trains were cancelled and industry and households were told to conserve electricity as the country suffered the worst cold spell of the century.

Two more cold-related deaths were reported yesterday raising the death toll in Sweden to at least four.

A 45-year-old man was found frozen to death on a street in the town of Forsa in north-central Sweden, the national news agency Tidningsarnas Telegrambyrå reported.

The state power board has warned of controlled power outages in entire cities if industries and households do not conserve electricity.

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Philippine rebels kill 2 as talks resume

MANILA (AP). — The government news agency said yesterday suspected communist rebels killed two police on Mindanao Island. The

Reagan's chief spokesman on February 1. Speakes is leaving the Administration to work for the Wall Street investment firm Merrill Lynch.

Fitzwater is Vice-President George Bush's spokesman.

Hussein seeks assistance in France and Italy

AMMAN (Reuters). — King Hussein of Jordan left yesterday to visit France and Italy in his quest for international support for his Middle East peace policy and for assistance in funding development in the territories. His first stop will be Paris for a three-day state visit and talks with French President Francois Mitterrand.

Diplomats expect King Hussein to seek backing for Jordan's \$1 billion five-year development plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

U.S. envoy continues on to Saudi Arabia

LUXOR (AP). — Special U.S. Envoy Richard Murphy left Egypt yesterday for Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, air controllers said. Murphy, an assistant secretary of state on a tour to assess prospects for reviving the peace process in the Middle East, had flown earlier yesterday from Cairo to this ancient Egyptian capital for a day's sightseeing.

Sikh mother and three daughters massacred

AMRITSAR (AP). — Sikh terrorists in Punjab massacred a Sikh woman and her three daughters and killed a Sikh policeman in separate attacks, police said yesterday.

The killings raised the death toll to 31 in the 12 days since the year began.

Police said the slayings of Sikh women and children, old men and innocent labourers are a new terror

U.S. placates Israel over Irangate charge

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent and Agencies

The U.S. yesterday moved to placate ruffled sensibilities in Jerusalem and informed Prime Minister Shamir that no harm had been intended to Israel in the recent release of a number of Irangate documents.

Political sources in Jerusalem said that in "clarifications" transmitted to Shamir yesterday evening, "senior U.S. administration officials" assured the prime minister that the publication of the documents — including a January 1986 memorandum by former National Security Adviser John Poindexter — had not been designed to "embarrass or blame Israel."

These documents, continued the clarifications, do not "place any responsibility on Israel for actions taken by the U.S. administration."

The American officials asserted that the administration itself was solely responsible for its actions and operations, according to the Israeli sources.

It is understood that the message to Shamir came from the White House, and was approved, if not indeed initiated and signed, by President Reagan.

The thrust of the White House message to Shamir was reinforced yesterday in a statement by presidential spokesman Larry Speakes, who said that the Poindexter memorandum, while perhaps accurately reflecting Poindexter's views and those of his assistant Col. Oliver North, may indeed have been incorrect.

The memorandum described the plan to sell arms to Iran, at least in January 1986, as an Israeli initiative. This, Speakes said yesterday, "was

clearly the viewpoint of Admiral Poindexter and Oliver North when they presented the memo to the president. [But] whether it accurately reflected the circumstances, I don't know," said Speakes.

Speakes added that to determine the truth about who initiated the arms sales policy, one would have to "take all the facts beginning with the origin of the policy back in 1985 and let them speak for themselves."

Sources close to Shamir yesterday emphatically denied an NBC report that Shamir had said that he doesn't believe a word spoken by Amir Nir, the prime minister's adviser on terrorism. Nir was a key Israeli figure in the arms sales.

Shamir yesterday said that Israel's "conscience is clear" and termed it pointless to dispute every new revelation in the U.S. about Irangate. Speaking to a group of American

Jewish Committee leaders in Jerusalem, Shamir reiterated that Israel had no contact with the Contras and that the money from Iran was transferred by American officials, rather than Israelis, to the Contras.

Shamir said he was "proud" of Israel's role in the affair, a role that was smaller than that being alleged in the U.S.

In Washington, President Reagan returned to the Oval Office yesterday after prostate surgery last week.

He was due to meet today with his special counsellor on the scandal, David Abshire, for the first time since Abshire assumed the post last week.

Reagan's job approval rating has fallen about 20 percentage points since the arms deal and the diversion of funds to Nicaraguan Contra rebels became public in early November. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

3 soldiers hurt by mine

Jets raid near Sidon to avert incursion

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israeli planes yesterday blasted Palestinian positions near Sidon and apparently foiled an incursion into the security zone in southern Lebanon.

The attack near Sidon reportedly involved six jets which bombed and rocketed what the IDF spokesman described as "buildings which served as command posts of Palestinian organizations and as a storage site for ammunition and combat material."

A military source said later that the positions belonged to Fatah. Two buildings were destroyed and a third was badly damaged. *The Jerusalem Post* was told. An Associated Press report from Sidon quoted police as saying three terrorists were killed and 11 wounded in the attack near Maghdousheh, five kilometres south of Sidon.

The planes first appeared at 1:40 p.m. There were several runs. Black smoke billowed up from the area, especially after the arms depot was

hit. Ground-to-air missiles were fired but missed.

All planes returned safely to base, the IDF spokesman reported.

It was the second time in four days that the planes struck the area, which Palestinians overran on November 24.

Earlier, an Israeli half-track struck a landmine northwest of Bint Jbail. Military sources said the return on attack is the does not attend the one-day clay pigeon shooting class.

Guests will be picked up from Heathrow Airport by chauffeured Range Rover and driven to a five-star hotel in the heart of the Cotswolds. On the first night they will sit down to a typical country dinner at Great Rissington, home of the Goodman family which is running the scheme.

Day two, the only day involving Captain Phillips, will be spent at the Lady's Wood shooting school, where he will join full-time expert instructors to give advice on clay pigeon shooting and perhaps demonstrate his own skills.

But even tourists who have no

Move to compel banks, companies to float shares

Post Knesset Correspondent

The Knesset State Control Committee decided unanimously yesterday to ask the finance minister to compel banks and companies which float shares on the stock exchange to publish the salaries, ancillary benefits and pension arrangements of their top officials and board members.

It urged that any arrangements between the banks and their officials and directors, with regard to future retirement benefits, pensions, life insurance and other emoluments also be made public.

Chairman David Liba'i said that if the finance minister declines to act on this proposal, the committee would ask members to table private legislation.

Uzi Landau (Likud) asked Liba'i to request the attorney-general to study whether or not the Bank Leumi board members who approved former director Ernest Japhet's pension and retirement benefits were criminally liable. Haim Ranon (Alignment) added his name to Landau's request.



A tired-looking EEC Commission President Jacques Delors dozes as Belgian Finance Minister addresses a press conference at the end of a 12-hour EEC finance ministers meeting for currency readjustments within the European Monetary System. The press conference took place early yesterday morning in Brussels. Story on Page 8. (AFP telephoto)

Europe shivers, but Israel will be warm

By ANDY COOPER

While Europeans shiver, Israelis will sunbathe, if the weathermen have read their barometers correctly.

Meteorological Service officials say that the weather that has brought frostbite to Europe shows no sign so far of coming Israel's way.

"This week will be warm, not cold at all," said duty weatherman Uri Batz yesterday. "It's a good week to go to the beach — or skiing on Mt. Hermon."

Neither rain nor snow are in the forecast which extends through Friday. Temperatures should range from 10 to 24 degrees centigrade in Tel Aviv and from 5 to 20 degrees in Jerusalem.

Israel has not always enjoyed such meteorological isolation from Europe, Batz said. In 1880 a similar cold spell swept Europe, and then people in Petah Tikva were making snowballs too.

ID card on Miller's return

By DVORAH GETZLER

Reform convert Shoshana Miller will be given her identity card, as the High Court last month ordered, when she returns to Israel. Miller is in the U.S. caring for her aging father.

That was Deputy Minister Ronnie Milo's answer yesterday to Citizens Rights Movement MK Dedi Zucker's oral question.

Milo was standing in for Premier Yitzhak Shamir who now holds the Interior portfolio following the resignation of former interior minister Yitzhak Peretz over the Miller case. Peretz, a leader of the ultra-Orthodox Shas party, refused to obey the High Court order, saying that a Reform conversion was no conversion and that he could not register as a Jew a woman who, as he saw it, was no Jew.

In answer to a further question, Milo said that the court's ruling was indeed a precedent for the registration of such future converts — that had been the court's intention.

The deadline for complying with the court order was last Monday. But, Milo said, the law made no provision for Miller's receiving her ID card in the U.S., or for its being delivered to anyone acting for her there.

"All the Reform Jews are in the States," called out Morasha's Avraham Verdiger.

"And what about the Lubavitcher Rebbe?" Mapam's Elazar Granot teased his Orthodox colleague, who is a follower of the New York-based rabbi.

Gershon Shafat (Tehiya) asked Milo how he could register a non-Jew as a Jew. In answer, Milo quoted the judgement in the case of Father Daniel — which held that in matters of the Law of Return (which governs citizenship) the term "Jew" was to be interpreted in a secular manner. Further, in the Shalit case, Justice Shimon Agranat had laid down that the term "Jew" registered in an ID card was in no way binding on any other body.

Shi'ites claim fourth Lebanese Jew slain

BEIRUT (AP). — An underground Shi'ite Moslem extremist faction claimed in a statement delivered in West Beirut yesterday that it has killed a fourth kidnapped Lebanese Jew in two weeks.

The typewritten statement from the Organization of the "Oppressed on Earth," a group believed made up of Shi'ite zealots loyal to Iran, identified the latest victim as Yehuda Benest, 80.

Court official held on bribe charge

BEERSHEBA (Iim). — A senior court employee was detained yesterday on suspicion of receiving bribes and making sexual demands on female employees. It is expected that he will be brought before a magistrate's court today for extension of his remand. His name can not be published until he is brought to court.

Vanunu gets back his radio, books

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mordechai Vanunu chalked up a minor victory yesterday when the Jerusalem District Court ordered prison authorities to return the Walkman transistor radio and books which had been taken away from the former technician at the Dimona nuclear installation.

In the first hearing held in open court since Vanunu was brought back to Israel, Judge Zvi Cohen ruled that the prison warden had overstepped the bounds of his authority by treating the transistor radio and books as "benefits" of which Vanunu could be deprived. Vanunu himself was not in court during the hearing.

Judge Cohen upheld the warden's right to deny Vanunu access to a daily newspaper, which is paid for by the Prisons Service.

The judge also rejected a separate "prisoner's petition" in which Vanunu protested against the censoring of two personal letters which he had

sent. The judge ruled that the letters — one of which was sent to Vanunu's brother in the U.S. and the other to an undisclosed recipient — contained details which were under a court-imposed publication ban.

Vanunu, who is being kept in solitary confinement while awaiting trial for revealing Israel's alleged nuclear secrets to the London *Sunday Times*, was deprived of his radio and books after he flashed a message on his palm about his return to Israel to reporters waiting outside the Jerusalem District Court on December 21.

Yesterday's hearing revealed that investigators have recommended to the State Attorney's Office that Vanunu be prosecuted for revealing state secrets in this incident.

Attorney Danny Assan, of the office of Amnon Zichroni who is defending Vanunu, told the court that Vanunu needed the radio and the books in order to maintain his sanity.

"He needs something to keep

himself occupied, otherwise he will go crazy," he said. "It is like depriving Vanunu of his oxygen."

Assan described Vanunu's "extremely difficult" prison conditions, saying that the authorities "do not allow him to come into contact with a living soul. He has no one to talk to. His only company perhaps, are the tiny animals in his cell."

Assan added that only recently, "after several sharp letters," was Vanunu allowed to see sunlight during his daily hour-long stroll.

Assan said that Vanunu is allowed a family visit once every two weeks "and there are guards sitting next to him, hands ready to shut his mouth should he reveal some state secret."

Vanunu's attorneys submitted to the court a psychiatric opinion prepared by Dr. Ruhama Maraton. The psychiatrist, who did not actually see Vanunu, wrote that because Vanunu is being deprived of "outside stimulants" it is possible that he will seek "artificial stimulants" and inflict se-

(Continued on Back Page)

Church envoy renews bid to release Beirut hostages

BEIRUT (AP) — Anglican church emissary Terry Waite arrived in Lebanon yesterday to renew his bid to release the 15 British and 10 American hostages held in Lebanon.

Waite, who is a member of the House of Bishops in England, said he was hopeful he could help win the release of the hostages held in Lebanon.

The personal envoy of Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie flew in from London for the much-delayed visit on an unsched-

uled Middle East Airlines flight. Heavily armed militiamen of Druse warlord Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) cordoned off the plane when it touched down. But the towering Waite broke from his escorts to hug and kiss several acquaintances who turned up to meet him at the airport.

He then was taken in a bulletproof black Cadillac to West Beirut's Riviera Hotel, which is controlled by the PSP.

It was apparent from the way Jumblatt's gunmen took charge of Waite's security that the envoy had worked out arrangements for his stay in Beirut with the PSP.

Sixteen foreigners are missing in Lebanon. Waite has been credited with helping win freedom for three American hostages held by the Islamic Jihad group.

Speaking to newsmen at the Riviera, Waite criticized the secret U.S. arms sales to Iran, made in an effort to help win release of the American hostages. He said he had not been aware of the sales during his previous negotiations with the kidnappers.

Waite said he believed he would spend a week in Beirut and pleaded with the kidnappers to "come forward and let's try and find a resolution to this particular problem."

US mounted 'disinformation' for Iran and Iraq

NEW YORK — U.S. intelligence agencies deliberately provided Iran and Iraq with inaccurate data in recent years in an effort to keep either side from getting ahead in the six-year-old Gulf war, *The New York Times* said yesterday.

In what it described as a "disinformation campaign," the newspaper quoted U.S. intelligence sources as saying the agencies distorted data provided to both countries in order to further Reagan Administration goals in the region.

It said examples of the inaccurate information included giving Iran exaggerated assessments of a Soviet troop buildup on its border, making the threat seem greater than it was, and providing Iraq with information gleaned from satellite photographs that had been altered to make it misleading or incomplete.

The policy in these secret dealings reflected the thinking of such senior officials as CIA Director William Casey and former national security adviser John Poindexter, and were carried out without consulting the Pentagon or the State Department, the paper quoted a White House aide as saying. (Reuter, AP)

Soviets announce 'clean-up' of inefficient police force

MOSCOW (AP) — Interior Minister Alexander Vlassov yesterday announced a "vigorous" clean-up of the Soviet police, some of whom, he said, are "unfit for the job and are even habitual criminals."

Soviet police are "inefficient in combating crime, juvenile delinquency, drug addiction, illegal foreign currency dealings and traffic in pornographic video cassettes, as well as prostitution," Vlassov said in an interview with the Young Communist daily *Komsomolskaya Pravda*.

African press slams Shultz

NAIROBI — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, midway through his first official trip to sub-Saharan Africa, has encountered a critical press reception from all directions.

In Nairobi, the *Kenya Times*, published by the country's sole political party, chided him for failing to pledge all-out economic and military sanctions against South Africa.

On Saturday, Kenya's best-selling newspaper, *The Daily Nation*, praised Shultz as a man of integrity but said the U.S. government's Southern Africa policies "defy Africa's collective will."

Shultz left Nairobi yesterday for a 10-hour stop in Lagos, Nigeria where the press was particularly critical of U.S. policy in South Africa.

"Your government's policy of 'constructive engagement' with racist South Africa is baffling," the leading independent *Guardian* newspaper said in an editorial. The government-owned *Herald* said: "America's policy in Africa makes it difficult to be Washington's friend."

In Johannesburg yesterday Foreign Minister P. W. Botha said Shultz was "under the impression that American interests on the continent can be promoted by opposing the South African government."

He said Shultz was trying to draw attention away from his country's

"fickle foreign policy (including the Iran and Nicaragua arms deals) by taking issue with South Africa."

With U.S.-South African relations sliding, Pretoria has embarked on an uncompromising campaign against the outlawed African National Congress guerrilla group. A planned meeting later this month between Shultz and ANC president, Oliver Tambo, has clearly angered Pretoria.

One of the latest South African moves against U.S. interests was the expulsion Saturday of the *New York Times* bureau chief in South Africa, Alan Cowell.

Authorities also refused to grant a visa to Cowell's successor, effectively ending the influential newspaper's direct reporting on South Africa.

In its editorial yesterday, *The Citizen* newspaper in Johannesburg said, "Now the *New York Times* bureau chief is kicked out, not only because the government thinks he should be, but because there is no reason to worry any more about what Washington thinks."

The newspaper added that there was no constructive engagement left, only "destructive engagement." "And South Africa is damned if it is going to allow the U.S. to destroy it as it has destroyed other countries."



Anglican emissary Terry Waite is escorted by Druse militiamen after his arrival in Beirut yesterday. (AFP telephoto)

Afghan rebels assert 'historic decisions'

PESHAWAR — The heads of the seven main Afghan resistance parties announced "historic decisions" after a joint meeting in this west Pakistan city yesterday.

These decisions will be announced at a "large" unitary meeting of guerrilla representatives in Peshawar next Saturday, three of the leaders said. They were Mohammad Nabi Mohammadi, spokesman for the Mawahideen unit of Pakistan, Harakat leader Sibghatullah Almojaddi, and Islamic Jamiat leader Burhanuddin Rabbani.

Afghan Communist Party leader Najibullah had called on the rebels to end their eight-year-old struggle against Soviet and Afghan state forces and hold talks with the government. He has declared a unilateral six-month ceasefire starting next Thursday.

Yesterday's meeting was convened to draft counter-proposals to the offer of the ceasefire and to discuss the formation of a coalition government including opponents of the pro-Moscow regime.

"We were right," Mohammadi said, "to be optimistic, for we are perhaps close to an outcome of our struggle."

The three leaders said they were ready to negotiate "at any time" with the Russians if the Russians suggested it.

The guerrilla chiefs are in overall agreement that direct talks should be demanded with Moscow, not Kabul, over rapid withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan who were sent in in 1979 to prop up a crumbling Communist government. (Reuter, AFP)

Jaruzelski arrives in Rome

ROME (AFP) — Polish leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski arrived here yesterday for his first official visit to the West since martial law was declared in Poland five years ago.

During his three-day stay he is to have talks with Italian leaders, although diplomats here expect these to be overshadowed by an audience with Pope John Paul II today. Jaruzelski is expected to officially invite the pontiff to make a

third pilgrimage to his homeland in June.

Apart from general issues such as East-West relations and world peace, Jaruzelski and Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi are expected to discuss Italy's trade deficit with Poland — \$80 million in the first nine months of 1986 — and a big credit line which the Italian government could offer for an ambitious scheme to modernize Poland's car industry in cooperation with Italy's Fiat.

French strikes dwindle to a close

PARIS — France's strike-damaged state railways predicted a return to normal today as right-wing political parties demonstrated here against stoppages which have hit transport and power utilities.

About 40 demonstrators yesterday scuffled with union members at the headquarters of France's largest union, the CGT, and a conservative member of the national assembly was injured, authorities said.

The RPR-UDF ruling coalition parties of Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and the far-right National Front planned separate rallies in the capital yesterday afternoon against public sector unrest provoked partly by government curbs on pay rises.

Protests multiplied throughout

the country over the past week against the train drivers' dispute, the longest in the 40-year history of the state railways, and a walkout by power workers which resulted in blackouts.

Opposition politicians and union leaders have denounced the anti-strike demonstrations.

As more railwaymen returned to work, a railways spokesman forecast that intercity train services would be back to normal by today, at the latest.

Some pockets of militancy remained, mainly in the south, but drivers were drifting back to work there too.

The week-old power workers' walkout appeared near an end with

Havoc in freezing Europe

VIENNA (AP) — Road and rail traffic was disrupted in several European countries yesterday following three days of snowfall and bitter cold. In Poland, the authorities said they were planning power cuts.

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Philippine rebels kill 2 as talks resume

MANILA (AP) — The government news agency said yesterday suspected communist rebels killed two civilians on Mindanao Island. The reported attack came as government and guerrilla negotiators prepared to resume talks on ending the 18-year-old Communist rebellion.

Meanwhile, former defence minister Juan Ponce Enrile said yesterday "people power" might move against President Corazon Aquino if her draft constitution is rejected by the voters and she refuses to step down.

Enrile, sacked last November after an alleged coup plot by his supporters, has been campaigning against the charter.

IN BRIEF

Reagan's new spokesman

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The White House said yesterday that veteran government information officer Martin Fitzwater would replace Larry Speakes as President Reagan's chief spokesman on February 1. Speakes is leaving the Administration to work for the Wall Street investment firm Merrill Lynch.

Fitzwater is Vice-President George Bush's spokesman.

Hussein seeks assistance in France and Italy

AMMAN (Reuter). — King Hussein of Jordan left yesterday to visit France and Italy in his quest for international support for his Middle East peace policy and for assistance in funding development in the territories. His first stop will be Paris for a three-day state visit and talks with French President Francois Mitterrand.

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U.S. envoy continues on to Saudi Arabia

LUXOR (AP). — Special U.S. Envoy Richard Murphy left Egypt yesterday for Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, air controllers said. Murphy, an assistant secretary of state on a tour to assess prospects for reviving the peace process in the Middle East, had flown earlier yesterday from Cairo to this ancient Egyptian capital for a day's sightseeing.

Sikh mother and three daughters massacred

AMRITSAR (AP). — Sikh terrorists in Punjab massacred a Sikh woman and her three daughters and killed a Sikh policeman in separate attacks, police said yesterday.

The killings raised the death toll to 31 in the 12 days since the year began.

Police said the slayings of Sikh women and children, old men and innocent labourers are a new terror tactic of Sikh separatists demanding an independent nation in Punjab.

Chinese casualties in fighting 'exaggerated'

BANGKOK (AFP). — Chinese armed forces chief of staff, Yang Dezhi, said here yesterday China's casualties in Sino-Vietnamese border clashes last week were less than 500, far below Vietnamese claims, a Thai government spokesman said.

Yang accused the Vietnamese of exaggerating the scale of the fighting in a propaganda campaign aimed at getting more military aid from the Soviet Union.

Vietnam said it had killed 1,500 Chinese last week. China called this figure exaggerated and claimed it had killed 200 Vietnamese.

Nakase's visit to East Bloc 'a first'

BERLIN (AP). — Japanese Prime Minister arrived in East Berlin yesterday, marking the first visit by a Japanese leader to the Soviet bloc.

Western diplomats in East Berlin and Tokyo said Nakase's swing through East Germany, Yugoslavia and Poland this week is designed mainly to draw Moscow's attention to Japan and persuade Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to come to Tokyo. Gorbachev recently turned down an invitation to visit Japan.

Moves afoot for Assad, Jemayel reconciliation

BEIRUT (Reuter). — Moves towards healing a year-long rift between Lebanon's President Amin Jemayel and Syrian leader Hafez al-Assad gathered pace yesterday as envoys shuffled between Beirut and Damascus.

The two presidents have not met since last January when Jemayel turned down a Syrian-backed peace plan for Lebanon signed by its three main Moslem and Christian militias.

Libyans attack Chad and French troops

NDJAMENA (AFP). — Libyan forces attacked Chad government troops and some 200 French soldiers at Kalati in eastern Chad late Sunday, reliable sources said here yesterday.



Prince Edward, Queen Elizabeth's youngest son, on the assault course at the Royal Marine Training Centre at Lynnhorne before he began training as an officer in the elite force four months ago. Yesterday, Buckingham Palace issued a short statement saying the prince has resigned from the marines, following days of press speculation that he found the gruelling year-long training course too tough. (AFP telephoto)

Royalty aims at tourist market

By STEPHEN LYNAS
LONDON. — Princess Anne's husband Captain Mark Phillips is to give \$2,000-a-day shooting lessons to American tourists.

He is being used as the star attraction in a glossy new holiday scheme that caters in on the American love for British status symbols and tradition.

The scheme, "A sporting week with the English gentry," promises a "totally exclusive experience" to those prepared to spend \$10,000 in only six days.

The holidays are to be run from Great Risington Manor, a privately owned Elizabethan manor house in the Cotswolds. A glossy green and gold brochure emphasizes that it is close to Anne and Mark's home, Gatcombe Park.

On offer is a crash course in upper-class British life, including hunting, racing and lessons on how to shoot everything from clay pigeons to real birds, including grouse and pheasant

as well as hare.

The organizers believe that using Captain Phillips' name is such a publicity coup that they are offering refunds of \$2,000 if he does not attend the one-day clay pigeon shooting class.

Guests will be picked up from Heathrow Airport by chauffeured Range Rover and driven to a five-star hotel in the heart of the Cotswolds. On the first night they will sit down to a typical country dinner at Great Risington, home of the Godman family which is running the scheme.

Day two, the only day involving Captain Phillips, will be spent at the Lady's Wood shooting school, where he will join full-time expert instructors to give advice on clay pigeon shooting and perhaps demonstrate his own skills.

But even tourists who have no interest in shooting, and who join the holiday for a mere \$5,000 on the basis that they will find other things

to do, are to get a \$1,000 reduction if they don't meet Captain Phillips.

For the sporting types, though, there follow two more days of shooting — pheasant, grouse, or hare, depending on the season.

A "lawn meet" with either the Duke of Beaufort's hunt or the Heythrop Foxhounds promises the "twilight vision of horses and riders, faces flushed red, spattered with mud, trotting wearily home down some country lane, a contented smile on their faces."

The sixth day will be spent at a National Hunt race meeting, Hugh Godman, a farmer whose parents live at Great Risington Manor, has hired land out to shooting parties, including Americans, in the past.

He decided to launch his own holiday shoots through specialists Sporting International, of Houston, Texas.

Godman said, "If it works it will start in the middle of the year, but I have no comment to make about Captain Mark Phillips. These holidays will not be advertised in this country." (London Observer Service).

Chinese university officials sacked

PEKING (AP). — Fang Lizhi, a university vice president who had become a hero to pro-democracy student activists, was yesterday accused of "bourgeois liberalization" and removed from his post, the official Xinhua news agency reported.

Xinhua said Fang, vice president of Hefei's Science and Technology University, had been fired along with the university's president, Guan Weiyan.

The news agency said the decision to replace the two was made by the Communist Party Central Committee and the State Council, China's main party and government decision-making bodies. It was part of a hard-line backlash coming as a consequence to the student protests of last month.

Western diplomats said the backlash would slow down but not stop the reform programme of Deng Xiaoping, who saw the demonstrations as challenging the authority of the party.

So far, Fang, Guan and a writer are the only known victims of the backlash. However, Deng's heir-apparent,

party chief Hu Yaobang, has lately been conspicuous by his absence. He last appeared in public on December 29, and unconfirmed rumours that he is in political trouble are beginning to circulate in the Chinese capital.

Hu, 71, cancelled a scheduled meeting with a senior Japanese politician visiting Peking. Japanese sources said the Chinese cited health reasons for the change in plans.

The Communist Party's liaison department declined immediate comment on Hu's health or status.

The decision to fire Fang and Guan was announced in Hefei by Zhou Guangzhao, a Central Committee member and vice president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xinhua said.

It quoted Zhou as saying that Fang "attempted to shake off the party's leadership and depart from the socialist road in running his school, and his ideas have resulted in vicious consequences in the university and also were illustrated in the recent student unrest there."

Guan, meanwhile, was "held responsible for the nationwide bad

influence caused by the student unrest in the university."

The first of a series of student protests that swept China was staged on December 5 at the university in Hefei. Student protesters demanded a greater say in elections for the local People's Congress.

Fang and other university officials accommodated them, postponing the elections and allowing students to run for the posts of university representatives to the powerless body.

Fang, a prominent physicist, was elected along with a student.

Student protesters in Shanghai and Peking also said they were inspired by speeches and writings by Fang encouraging intellectuals to be more independent.

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Lecture evening in memory of
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(in Hebrew)

Tomorrow, Wednesday January 14, 1987, at 5 p.m.

1. Folk Art in Transition
Professor Erik Cohen, Hebrew University
2. Jewish Ethnography
Aviva Muller-Lancet, Israel Museum
3. Cultural Changes in the Orthodox Ashkenazi Community
Dr. Menachem Friedman, Bar-Ilan University

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Hadassah Medical Organization Hadassah Jerusalem now also in Tel Aviv.

Hadassah Jerusalem clinics, staffed by specialists in various fields of medicine, are now operating in Tel Aviv.

The Hadassah Medical Organization management has enabled members of the public residing outside Jerusalem to receive medical advice, treatment and follow-up in an area nearer to their homes. Patients will be treated by Hadassah personnel specializing in various branches of medicine.

Visits to the clinic will be charged at between NIS 10-NIS 17, depending upon the national tariff approved by the Ministry of Health. Patients referred by the various Kupot will be accepted.

Hadassah Clinics: Beit Harofim-Medical 18 Reines St., Tel Aviv Sunday-Thursday 2-5 p.m.

For appointments and information, please phone: 03-228812. Patients wishing to be attended by a particular physician, may arrange this through the Private Medical Service (Sharap) operated by Hadassah.

Jerusalem telephone numbers: 02-446335, 02-422287. Tel Aviv telephone number: 03-228812.

NEWS ANALYSIS/Sarah Honig

Herut playing the numbers game

TEL AVIV. — The great controversy reverberating within Herut yesterday concerned how many of the delegates to last year's aborted party convention accepted Trade Minister Ariel Sharon's invitation to his political happening Sunday night.

The estimates vary wildly, depending on the loyalties of the expert in question. Sharon's own cronies say that 1,100 of the original 2,000 delegates attended. The lowest estimate *The Jerusalem Post* heard was about 500. Other Herut people who are not in the Sharon camp say a fair figure is between 700 and 800.

However, the numbers game is irrelevant. If Sharon has taught rival Herutim anything, it is that when it comes to organization, none of them is any match for him.

He is not the first, nor will he be the last, to convene a factional gathering since last March's aborted party convention.

Deputy Premier David Levy, who has proclaimed himself the rightful heir to the Herut throne, has

held numerous get-togethers of his backers among the delegates. (It pays to try to keep the iron hot, even if the date of the convention — and the struggle it involves — is still unsettled.) Levy, in fact, is due to hold one more such gathering today. In all, he must have kept in touch with no fewer delegates than Sharon, but the public-relations drama was missing.

By any party yardstick, Sharon's power is far smaller than Levy's or of the combined mainstream Shamir-Arens camp. If Sharon demonstrated anything on Sunday, it was that the more his opponents gang up on him, the more the great showman in him triumphs.

As a public relations move, Sunday's festival was unsurpassed. The very idea of inviting all 2,000 delegates to the site of the disrupted convention (or, to quote Moshe Arens, to "the scene of the crime") was audacious and a sure winner. The military-like planning and execution of the campaign was sure to guarantee a lot of media exposure.

That's all it was — a public relations stunt geared to remind the more powerful protagonists in the

Herut saga that they cannot ignore Sharon in whatever deals they may be putting together among themselves even perhaps seeking to exclude him.

Sharon relayed his message through his media event. That is why the turnout was so large. Many of those invited were attracted by the prospect of an interesting evening in Tel Aviv with good food, political action and camera lights.

He was clever enough not to attack anyone and not to sound divisive and factional. That was left to a variety of hangers-on. Next to the image of a hounded underdog (an image which Sharon's adversaries in the party do not deny him), what Herutim like best is a unifier and a patriot. Sharon was all those things Sunday, adroitly tugging at every Herut heartstring and saying all the right things. It was a flawless performance.

He even managed to attack Labour's Shimon Peres without mentioning his name. Thus, all the right Herut points were scored without a cabinet uproar. Sharon complimented his audience and said the gathering proved that Herut could put on a



The shadow of his smile. Ariel Sharon with a group of young admirers.

peaceful convention. Most of all, Sharon spoke of national pride and of standing up to enemies, without and within.

Not all of those who attended were Sharon

supporters when they came and not all were then they left. But the question which will prey on the minds of Herut's convention (whenever that occurs) is how many people did Sharon influence.

Teacher gets reprimand for draft advice

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A music teacher who reportedly told high school pupils to think twice before serving in the army is to receive an official reprimand, the Education Ministry said yesterday.

This follows an investigation into the affair by the ministry's legal adviser.

The teacher, Ofer Golani, of the Experimental High School in Jerusalem admitted that he had been "carried away" by the discussion and had gone too far.

The report, issued yesterday, said that some of the allegations levelled against the teacher — such as a report in the school newspaper that he questioned Israel's right to exist — were inaccurate.

The storm blew up last week after the school newspaper carried an article alleging that Golani told a class of 16- and 17-year-olds that if he were 17 he would attempt to avoid army service by getting a low physical and mental rating from the draft authorities.

Questioned during the investigation by the ministry's legal adviser Arye Brick, Golani said he had wanted the pupils to think about army service before being drafted.

"I wanted them to think about why they were going to do army service, because when someone knows why he is drafted it is easier for him to cope," said the teacher.

Moslem country 'seeks secret aid'

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter
Jerusalem's Hadassah University Hospital was informed recently by the Mossad that a Moslem country wants the hospital to set up a bone-marrow transplant unit, Prime Minister Shimon Peres was told yesterday.

Prof. Shimon Slavin, head of Hadassah's unique bone-marrow unit in Ein Kerem, told Shamir about the request — without naming the country that made it — during the prime minister's two-hour tour of the hospital.

Slavin said that there are 180 million people in the world who carry the gene for thalassemia, a disease of anemia that most affects people of Mediterranean origin and in its more serious form kills by depositing iron in the vital organs.

Hadassah has completely cured the disease in those cases where bone-marrow transplants have been accepted by patients.

The hospital has not yet responded to the request by the Moslem country, nor to one by India, which has also asked for a bone-marrow transplant unit.

Slavin said that some 50 to 60 patients who were suffering from various diseases, from thalassemia to leukemia, are completely cured after receiving marrow transplants at Hadassah.

Hadassah performs the bone-marrow transplants at a cost of some \$12,000 compared to \$70,000 to \$150,000 in the U.S. and is reimbursed by the health fund for only \$14,000.



Ready to cut. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, facing with the prospect of slashing ministerial budgets, dresses out in surgical greens on a visit to the Hadassah University Hospital yesterday. (Yitzhak Harari)

Slavin told the premier that an additional transplant unit will open next month at Hadassah. It will multiply by several times the present unit's five-bed capacity. Other deadly diseases could also be successfully treated to restore the "blood factor"

in marrow destroyed by chemotherapy or radiation, but Hadassah's resources do not allow it.

Slavin is using artificial antibodies that are produced by genetic engineering, as an alternative to anti-rejection drugs which are expensive and have strong side effects.

The monoclonal antibodies were produced by Prof. Herman Waldman, a renowned immunologist at England's Cambridge University who has just completed a short visit as a British Council lecturer at Hadassah. The antibodies help control some of the aggressive immune reactions that follow transplant surgery. They seem to be a major step forward in abolishing graft rejection.

Shamir donned pajama-like green hospital clothing and entered the new surgical suites to watch an open heart operation. Patients wheeled into the recovery room were taken back by the sight of two dozen security guards, journalists, photographers and hospital staffers leading the premier around.

Shamir made a private visit, without his aides, to Mikhail Shirman, the cancer researcher who had a bone-marrow transplant after his Russian-born sister was allowed to emigrate here. The bone marrow arrived too late for the operation to have a good chance to succeed.

In the eye department, Shamir met doctors from Venezuela, Mexico, Ecuador and Haiti who are training at Hadassah, and was told that the Health Ministry was not granting them work permits to allow them to touch patients in Israel.

Demonstrating Druse seek land to build

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Some 200 Druse from the Mt. Carmel villages of Isfiya and Daliya demonstrated outside the Interior Ministry's offices here yesterday for more building space.

They claimed that the 18,000 villagers were unable to meet their housing needs because the zoning plans were a quarter of a century old and no longer applicable. They must be replaced by new plans, they argued.

More than 1,000 houses in the two villages were built without proper licenses, and many young couples had been fined and issued demolition orders.

Because the Interior Ministry would not give building licenses, villagers have been unable to get the Housing Ministry loans for young couples, "while huge sums are being spent on Jewish settlements, villages and look-out villages."

"We are first at the front, but last on the home front," read one placard carried by an ex-soldier.

Dr. Fadi Mansour warned that "every able-bodied man and woman" in the two villages would physically prevent the demolition of four homes that was to have been carried out last week.

In view of the general opposition, demolition orders are in abeyance. Moshe Glasner, the ministry's Haifa representative, against whom the demonstration was aimed, was not in his office, having gone to Jerusalem to discuss the licensing problem.

He has argued that the law must be carried out in Druse communities as it is in others notwithstanding the Druse tie to the Jewish state.

Druse MK Amal Nasser e-Din (Herut), a Daliya resident, gave up a hunger strike started on Sunday outside the Prime Minister's Office against the intended demolition of the four homes. He has reportedly been promised a favourable review of the case.

Illegal building is also a major cause of sporadic unrest in the Arab community, where some 9,000 homes have been built without licenses and are subject to possible demolition.

Two killers get 11 years each

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The killers of a 60-year-old Rishon LeZion man whom they robbed of \$10,000, were each sentenced yesterday to 11 years' imprisonment, following a plea bargaining deal that reduced the charge of murder to one of manslaughter.

The two, Boris Israelov, 26, of Beersheba and Gershon Gadilov, 29, of Or Akiva, pleaded guilty to the lesser charge.

They were found guilty of strangling Aharon Karp on September 14, 1985, after they had broken into his flat to rob him of his foreign currency.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

IDF officer charged with corporal's death

HAIFA (Itim). — An IDF Officer with the rank of captain has been charged with causing the death, through carelessness — though without criminal negligence — of a corporal. The charge sheet, presented to the Military Court in the North, states that last June the captain drove an armoured personnel carrier on a road leading to an IDF base, even though he did not have a driver's licence.

The officer is charged with having driven carelessly, with the result that the vehicle turned over, killing the corporal and injuring six other soldiers.

Public theatre managers plead for more funds

Public theatre is saddled with debts that threaten its continued operation even though its shows are selling out night after night, theatre managers said yesterday in a meeting with Education and Culture Minister Yitzhak Navon in Jerusalem.

They said that an allocation of NIS 4.5 million-a-year would ensure the proper functioning of public theatre. Salaries in public theatre were too low, they said, with beginning actors earning NIS 400 a month, and 30-year veterans earning NIS 800.

Navon said that in the past year his ministry allocated an extra NIS 320,000 to public theatre in recognition of its difficult financial situation. (Itim)

Tax on bottles, cans to fight littering

Jerusalem Post Staff
The Interior Ministry has imposed a tax on disposable beverage containers to pay for clean-up efforts, the ministry announced yesterday. The tax will amount to 0.25 per cent of the cost of the container. The proceeds will be put in a special fund, to be used for enforcement of anti-littering laws and for educational activities on the subject.

Four detained for having 'homemade rifle'

KIRYAT SHMONA (Itim). — Four residents of Majd al-Shams in the Golan Heights were arrested recently when a homemade rifle was reportedly found in their car during a check at a police barrier near Kfar Rajer.

Along with the rifle police found a supply of 16mm. bullets. The suspects are to be brought to court today for extension of their remand. Police believe that such rifles may be produced for sale to terrorists.

Taxi driver fined for turning away passenger

TEL AVIV. — A Tel Aviv taxi driver, Avraham Atali, 53, was yesterday fined NIS 1,500 and had his driver's licence suspended for two weeks for refusing to take a passenger to her requested destination in April 1986.

In sentencing the driver, Judge Ya'acov Bashan in the Tel Aviv Traffic Court said: "I well understand that the government refuses to raise the prices of taxi rides because of its economic policy. The result is that certain trips have become unprofitable. But such unprofitability is not limited to taxis alone. Taxis provide a necessary public service which is subject to official control."

Meanwhile, new regulations issued by the Transport Ministry require that all taxis show a light on their roof when they are ready to take on passengers, and a number on the light which identifies the vehicle when complaints are made.

Wife joins Sharir on Italian trip

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir yesterday travelled to Rome with his wife to hold talks on tourism and air travel between the two countries, with his Italian counterpart.

Sharir is also scheduled to visit Milan and is expected to return to Israel by the weekend. Before his departure, Sharir bade farewell to British Tourism Minister David Trippier at Ben-Gurion Airport. During Trippier's visit here, the two discussed ways of attracting American tourists to Great Britain and Israel.

New appointment made to emergency committee

TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has appointed Menahem Sherman permanent deputy chairman of the committee charged with guaranteeing that adequate supplies are available to the civilian population during an emergency. The appointment took effect on January 1.

Born in Riga in 1924, Sherman came to this country at the end of World War II. He joined the IDF in 1946 and remained in the army until 1969, when he transferred to the civil service. In 1983, he was appointed to the emergency services committee. (Melekh)

U.S. group aided O'Connor visit

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prominent among those who worked behind the scenes to arrange a visit to Israel by New York Cardinal John O'Connor was the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Reacting to O'Connor's statement in Beirut last year advocating a homeland for Palestinians, ADL representatives and other organizations with close ties to the Catholic Church began setting the stage for O'Connor's visit.

The ADL was also among the organizations that tried on the eve of O'Connor's departure from the U.S., to find a face-saving device that would avert political fallout between Israel and the Catholic Church over his refusal, at the Vatican's behest, to meet Israeli leaders in their Jerusalem offices.

Finally Minister-without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman came up with the formula facilitating meetings between the cardinal and Israeli leaders.

Apac, the American Jewish Congress and the American Jewish Committee all do work that is often similar to that of the ADL, admits Harry Wall, director of the ADL's Israel office. But the ADL, he says, is larger and more influential.

With headquarters in the UN Plaza in New York, the ADL has 32

regional offices, as well as offices in Europe, Israel and Canada. Its \$27 million annual budget comes from privately raised funds, with substantial amounts contributed by the non-Jewish community.

Founded in a Chicago law office in 1913, 70 years after the inception of B'nai B'rith, in New York, ADL's purpose was to stop the defamation of the Jewish people and to secure justice and fair treatment for all people. From modest beginnings, the ADL, which is still affiliated with B'nai B'rith but is an autonomous organization, grew into a global agency. It employs 250 professionals, with expertise in civil rights, education, international affairs, law, religion, urban affairs, social sciences research and investigation.

The major focus of the ADL has shifted to defending Israel and its interests and to promoting Israel as a reliable ally and a stable democracy in the Middle East. Although the ADL defends attacks on the sovereignty and legitimacy of Israel, it is not a mouthpiece for the Israeli government, nor does it always concur with Israel's policies, Wall says.

It was, for instance, outraged by the Jonathan Pollard affair, both for the damage it did to bilateral relations and for the "stupidity" of the Israelis for using an American Jew as a spy for Israel.

Although B'nai B'rith has been operating in Jerusalem since 1883, the ADL had no office in Israel until 1977. Wall, 40, is the ADL's second director here. He got his first taste of the ADL when he was still a teenager in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Pottsville was an average American small town, in which Jews were excluded from some private clubs. Even in high school there were clubs closed to Jews. Wall's father, a cardiologist, wanted to change this situation. With the help of the ADL, he worked with civic leaders to develop legislation that outlawed discrimination by institutions.

Later, as a political science student at the University of Pennsylvania, Wall did research on the Arab boycott for the ADL. He continued his studies at University College, London, returning home with an M.Sc. in economics. He worked for the House Foreign Affairs Committee in Washington before coming to Israel in 1976. A brief stint at Kibbutz Revivim was followed by a couple of years at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev in Beersheba, where, as assistant to the president, he was in charge of publications and public relations. During this period, he also worked as *The Jerusalem Post's* Negev correspondent, before taking up his current appointment in 1980.

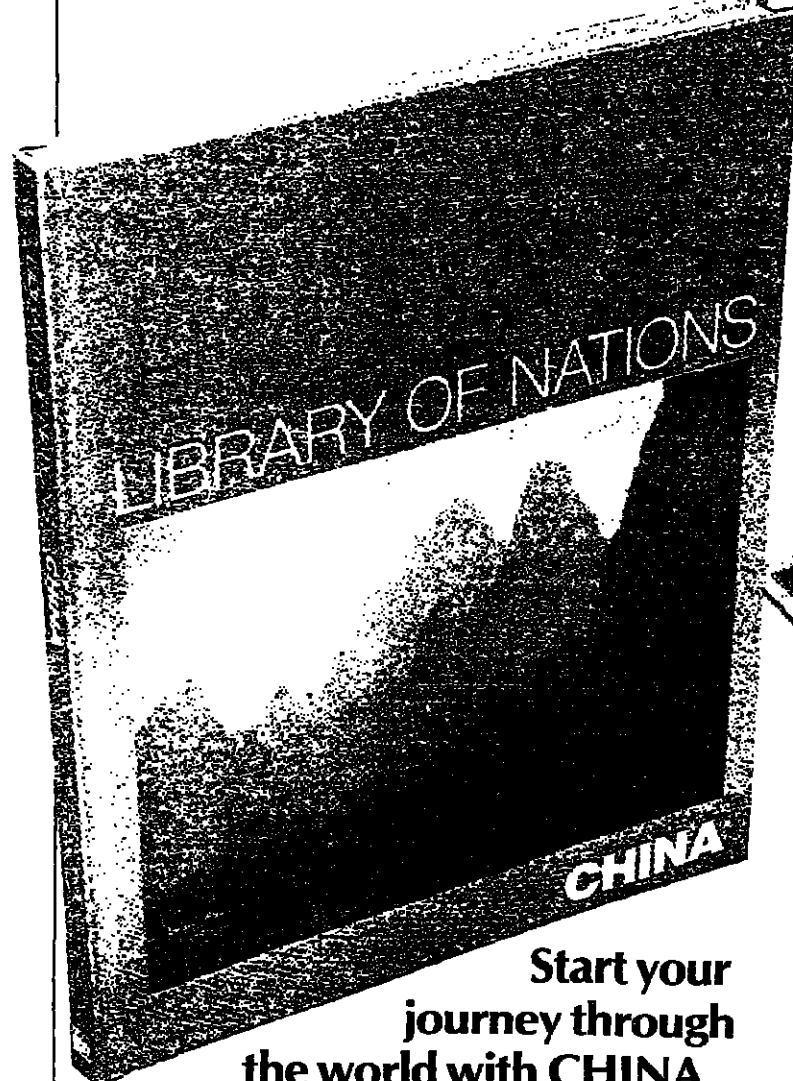
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Irina and Viktor Brailovsky, long separated from their family in Israel. They have been waiting to come to Israel for 14 years.

A family fighting to be together

SARA MANOBLA

"TIME is running out" said Viktor Brailovsky in his Moscow apartment to a friend visiting from the West, in May last year. "I haven't seen my father for nearly ten years, and he's over 80." And in Tel Aviv, Lev Brailovsky sighs and looks at the photograph of his grandchildren whom he scarcely knows.

Fourteen years have passed since Viktor and Irina Brailovsky applied for an exit visa. Both are distinguished scientists: Viktor a cyberneticist and Irina a mathematician. They grew up in the war years, in the shadow of the Stalinist terror. Viktor's uncle perished in the purges of the 1930s, and Irina's uncle, the poet Itzik Feller, was killed in 1952. Their families suffered deprivation and hardship during the war.

With the death of Stalin in 1953, the threat of forced marches and exile began to recede, and a new era seemed to begin. Viktor and Irina were brilliant students, and after their marriage in 1959, they went on to complete their doctorates. Their son Leonid was born, they had good jobs, they even had a three-room apartment of their own. They considered themselves fortunate.

Nineteen-sixty eight was the year

Irina received her doctorate, the year following the Six Day War and the reawakening of Jewish consciousness. The Brailovskys, like many others, were affected. They became aware of increased anti-Semitism; they began to worry about the future of their child. Their parents remembered the sufferings of the early years. They became active in Jewish circles. In 1972 they took the fateful step and applied for exit visas for Israel.

The authorities reacted instantly. Viktor and Irina lost their job. For the past 14 years, these two outstanding scientists have been in scientific limbo, unable to work in their professions.

AND SO it was that Viktor and Irina joined the Moscow Refusenik Scientific Seminar, the only way they had of maintaining contact with the world of science. All the members of the seminar were in a similar situation: refusenik Jewish scientists, unable to work in their field after applying for an exit visa.

They would meet once a month, to read and discuss with their fellow scientists the research they were doing at home, the papers they had

written, and to offer each other support and encouragement. The meetings were on a very high level, and the seminar became known outside the Soviet Union.

Scientists from the West would visit the group and address the members. There was always a leader to coordinate the meetings, until the happy moment came when the current leader would hand in his resignation, with the joyous announcement that his visa for Israel had finally come through. Prof. Alexander Voronel was succeeded by Prof. Mark Azbel; both now hold senior positions at Tel Aviv University.

In 1977 Viktor Brailovsky assumed the leadership of the seminar, and the struggle of the family emerged from the shadows. The year before, Viktor had been offered the longed-for visa, but permission for Irina was denied, on grounds of security. The trial of Anatoly Sharansky on charges of espionage was approaching, and the KGB asked Viktor to give testimony. He refused. The Brailovsky apartment was searched, their Hebrew books and music tapes confiscated. Their telephone was disconnected, their letters intercepted. Their daughter Dahlia, born in refusal, in 1974, has grown up in such an atmosphere. As Leonid approached the age of military call-up, the fears of his parents increased.

THEN in 1980 Viktor was arrested and charged with "anti-Soviet slander" for his role as editor of the publication *Jews in the USSR*. He was sent into exile. To Irina fell the burden of looking after the children and her aged mother, and making the long and arduous journey to Siberia whenever she was allowed to visit Viktor. Viktor's elderly father and his younger brother Michael had been given permission to leave and were now in Israel. The family were dependent on letters and telephone calls, frequently interrupted, to keep in touch.

In 1984 Viktor returned to Moscow. Most of his fellow scientists had managed to obtain exit visas: they were now in senior positions at Israeli universities, some of them in the U.S. Viktor went back to his books and papers, threw himself once again into the Jewish activist scene. The cheerful bearded figure, who speaks fluent Hebrew, last spring led two Seder services for a large crowd of family and friends.

The Moscow flat, where Viktor and Irina have lived since their student days, is filled with books, pictures, maps, music — all of Israel. Visitors from the West are greeted in Hebrew, the talk is of Israel, their knowledge of the country is deep.

Recently Viktor's brother Michael was in Europe in an attempt to draw attention to the plight of his family in Moscow. A mathematician in the family tradition, Michael came to Israel in 1976, his father two years later. Quiet, shy, unassuming, Misha always looked up to his older brother. But now Viktor is looking to Misha for help, and the younger brother has set out to speak on his behalf.

Like Avital Sharansky who fought for her husband over the years, like Ilana Friedman who has demonstrated and pleaded with world leaders on behalf of her sister Ida Nudel, Misha Brailovsky is doing battle for his brother. And in Tel Aviv, Lev Brailovsky waits patiently, hoping for the rare letter or telephone call, and his words are the words of his son in Moscow: "There isn't much time left."

News calendar

Compiled by Enid Wurtman from reports received by Israel Action, the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry, the Education and Information Centre (Jerusalem), the London newsletter "Jews in the USSR," the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry (New York), Chicago Action for Soviet Jewry, Union of Councils for Soviet Jews (U.S.), 35's Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry (London) and other sources. The dates indicate when the reports were received.

DECEMBER 26

On the eve of Hanukka holiday greetings were sent to President Chaim Herzog and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir from Jewish activists and the wives of Prisoner of Zion, who extended their message to the Jews of Israel and all Jews around the world. They expressed their hope that God will stand behind his people and "give us courage to sustain us on the righteous but bitter path we have chosen. Let Hanukka lights glow brightly in every Jewish home and illuminate the journey of those struggling to return to their cherished homeland." Among those sending the message were Yuli Kosharovskiy, Rosa and Alexander Ioffe, Maria and Vladimir Slepak, Mikhail Shipov, Anna Lifshitz, Mila Volkovskiy, Lev and Alla Sud, Arkady Mai, Fanya Berenshtein and Tatyana Zushine.

Prisoner of Zion Moshe Abramov, 31, was released on December 24. In December 1983 he had been charged with "malicious hooliganism" and was sentenced to three years in labour camp. Following an appeal, his sentence was changed to "working for the national economy."

Moshe, the son of a traditional Jewish family in Samarkand, went to study at the Moscow Yeshiva at age 15, where he proved to be one of the best students. He decided not to accept a diploma as a state-recognized rabbi for fear he would not be allowed to leave for Israel. He returned to Samarkand to serve the community as a *shochet* and *mohel* but refused the official post of local rabbi for this meant collaboration with the KGB. He was arrested because he refused to collaborate and was then falsely accused of "malicious hooliganism."

Tanya Edelshtein has appealed once again to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on behalf of her husband, Prisoner of Zion Yuli Edelshtein. She noted that her husband's conviction stemmed "solely from his desire to immigrate to Israel" and that the trumped-up charge of drug possession not only led to an innocent man being deprived of his freedom for three years but also that her husband was sent 6,000 km. away from Moscow to a camp where a work accident (a four-metre fall onto ice) left him with a fractured thigh and pelvis and a torn urethra. Despite two operations, Yuli still suffers from complications and Tanya requested that "my husband be released before the end of his term because he has suffered more than enough."

Despairing in the face of constant refusal or even lack of acknowledgment from Soviet officials, five refuseniks who suffer from cancer appealed to the International Red Cross in Geneva. They are Leah Maryasin of Riga, a refusenik since 1974; whose daughter lives in Israel; Yuri Shepezman, 54, of Leningrad, also with a daughter in Israel; Marianna Simantova, a refusenik since 1980; Mikhail Furman, 78, father of long-time refusenik Lev Furman; and Elizaveta Geishes, 50. Shepezman's condition is said to be deteriorating but his wife has been told by the Övir office in Leningrad that their case cannot be considered before April.

An individual appeal was sent by Grigory Kulesko, a mathematician who has been in refusal since 1980, to the American and French presidents, with Kulesko noting that he cannot receive the necessary treatment for his cancer in the USSR. He appealed for their help since "all my appeals to official Soviet organs have borne no results."

DECEMBER 27

Cyberneticist Viktor Brailovsky, a former Prisoner of Zion and leading Jewish activist, celebrated his 51st birthday. He and his wife Irina (also a prominent mathematician) first applied for exit visas in October 1972.

DECEMBER 28

Twenty-four aliyah activists in Moscow sent a message to the Bar-Ilan Conference on Jewish Culture and stressed the importance of the Jewish revival in the Soviet Union. "From the small numbers who began the struggle for revival we have grown into tens of teachers and participants in unofficial studies and possibly even into the thousands who are renewing their Jewish self-awareness." Signatories to the message included Katya and Leonid Yusefovich, Mark Zolotarevsky, Tanya and Grigory Danovich, Yelena and Boris Chernobitsky and Ilana Mamorshtein.

Another message to the conference noted that it marked the 10th anniversary of a Moscow symposium on Jewish culture that was suppressed by the authorities. Two men who planned that event are now imprisoned, Yosef Begun and Leonid Volkovskiy. Teaching Hebrew and religious activities are forbidden. "We wish to thank you for your attention to the third largest Jewish community in the world," said the signatories — Mikhail Chislov, Pavel Abramovich, Evgeny Lieberman and Vladimir Prestin. All four are long-time aliyah and cultural activists.

Courageously 45-year-old Prisoner of Zion Vladimir Lifshitz has sent



Alexander Ioffe, (right), an aliyah activist and a refusenik for more than a decade, began a hunger strike on January 8, three days after sending the following appeal to Mikhail Gorbachev: "This letter is an attempt to seek your help and at the same time to let you know why I am compelled to take this action...I am 48, a mathematician, the author of about 60 papers...Our son Dmitri was 13 when we first applied for a visa to emigrate to Israel. Last summer he applied independently with his wife Tatyana and daughter Ilanit. They were refused on the grounds that he has no motivation for reunification [with his family] in view of the fact that his parents remain in the USSR...My son's refusal is totally incompatible with international law and with any published Soviet act...The refusal given our son is also, and above all, a way of exerting pressure on us, on me in particular, a very painful way indeed...But I love my son and cannot agree to his being doomed to lose his best years because it is convenient for one or other bureaucratic department. I must do whatever I can to help my children escape such a fate. Having exhausted all other means, a hunger strike is the only means now at my disposal. My only demand is that my son and his family be allowed to go to Israel."

The man at left is long-time refusenik Yuli Kosharovskiy. The youth in the background was not identified. Letters and cables of support for Alexander Ioffe should be sent to: USSR, Moscow, Profsoyuznaya 85/1, Apt. 203, Ioffe, Alexander and Rosa.

a message of support to Mila Volkovskiy, whose husband Leonid (Ari) Volkovskiy, is also incarcerated. Lifshitz spoke in his message of the blessing of the light in a reference to Hanukka (mention of the festival could mean censorship) and said, "No matter how difficult it is for us, we have no choice because we can't betray ourselves and our children."

Lifshitz, a mathematician, is serving a three-year term for anti-Soviet slander and was recently reprimanded because "his pillow wasn't placed in the centre of his bed." (Official reprimands can be an obstacle to amnesty.) He wrote his wife Anna that the reprimand "shocked even the most hardened criminal." He urged that pressure be maintained in his behalf. He suffers from high blood pressure and has been plagued by dizzy spells and loss of feeling in his right side. Yet he is compelled to keep going at back-breaking work pushing sledges.

DECEMBER 29

Costumes and Jewish music were part of the Hanukka celebration held by 80 aliyah activists in Riga.

The week before 14 activists "cabled" Gorbachev to reconsider the cases of Jews "unjustly punished" for seeking repatriation to Israel and noted grave contraventions of Soviet law during criminal proceedings. Signatories included Igor Kapstan, Tsila Faks, Arthur Uriskiy, Mikhail Resnikovsky and Vladimir Lensky.

DECEMBER 31

The emigration statistics for 1986 were among the worst in the last 18 years. In November, 102 Soviet Jews left the Soviet Union and in December the figure was 77, bringing the year's total to 904. While in 1968, only 229 Jews left, the figure subsequently climbed, reaching a high of 51,303 in 1979. Since 1968, the emigration figure has been as low as this year only once (1984).

The "guardian angel" of the Prisoners of Zion, Ida Nudel, again submitted her documents to the Övir office in Bendery, where she lives in enforced exile. While new decrees that would go into effect on January 1 permit emigration on the ground of family reunification, and Nudel has long been waiting to be reunited with her sister Ilana Friedman in Israel, she was told by the local officials that they had no instructions about the new decrees and refused to accept her documents.

JANUARY 1

New decrees amending the Rule on Entering and Exiting from the USSR went into effect, with more than 80 refuseniks sending an open letter to the USSR Council of Ministers to express their concern that leaving the Soviet Union is restricted by the decrees to family reunification when a greater range of valid reasons for leaving must be allowed, such as permission to repatriate to one's historic homeland. They raise many questions about the arbitrary decisions taken by Soviet officials and about refuseniks who do not have immediate family abroad. They also point out that refusal supposedly stemming from "knowledge of state secrets" has gone on for more than 10 years although Mikhail Gorbachev spoke on French television of a maximum limit of five to 10 years. Signatories include Mikhail Kholmiansky, Alexander Lerner, Pavel Abramovich, Yakov Rakhlenko, Lev Ovsishcher, Inna Begun, Igor Gurevich, Tanya Edelshtein and Abe Stolar.

JANUARY 5

Solomon Alber, 55, who had been the head of mathematics department of Institute of Chemical Physics in Moscow until he applied for an exit visa in 1975, was called into the office of Foreign Minister Edvard Shevardnadze to be told by a deputy that his request for a visa has re-

ceived a "refusal altogether." The meeting took place on December 23, the day Andrei Sakharov was permitted to return to Moscow.

JANUARY 7

Former Prisoner of Zion Vladimir Kislik, 51, sent a strongly worded appeal to Gorbachev, noting that in 1973, when he submitted his first application to emigrate to Israel, he received a "temporary refusal" because of his work for the Kiev Institute of Nuclear Research. Kislik pointed out that he left the institute in 1966 — 20 years ago — and that any secrets he might have known are now common knowledge. He protested against his persecution and noted that for 12 years he has been an Israeli citizen and asked, "What do you need me for?" Holding him hostage "won't work any more," he said, as fortitude arouses respect in others. The Kislik family would value receiving letters from Israel. Their address: USSR, Moscow 123458, Tallinskaya 24/176, Kislik, Bella and Vladimir.

JANUARY 8

Mikhail Fuchs-Rabinovich, 49, ended a 35-day hunger strike. The Moscow mathematician ended his protest because of his son's bar mitzva. He has been a refusenik for eight years. He was dismissed from his job in 1983. His entire career had been at the Meteorology Centre and he had never been in possession of state secrets. His hunger strike had been an effort to attract attention to the violation of his right to emigrate to Israel.

JANUARY 9

Leonid Shrayner, a Prisoner of Conscience from Chernoviz, has been put in solitary confinement or endured other punishment 10 times and is experiencing numbness in his fingers. It is feared that his sentence could be extended, which would be a bad precedent for Jewish prisoners.

Target worth every effort

Martin Gilbert

EVERY JEWISH prisoner in the Soviet Union is a hostage. His treatment in labour camp, and even in certain cases the date of his release, depend upon the extent to which Western pressure can be mounted on his behalf. Yet in the 11 months which have passed since the release of Anatoly Sharansky, the plight of the other prisoners has been severe.

Many prisoners' wives fight, as Avital Sharansky did, for their husbands. But these other wives are in the Soviet Union. Nor do all of them live even in Russia, in cities as frequently visited as Moscow and Leningrad.

Fanya Berenshtein lives in Kiev. Since the Chernobyl disaster, not too many Western visitors have put Kiev on their itinerary.

Six weeks ago Fanya Berenshtein celebrated her 49th birthday. Her husband Yosef, who is four months older than her, is half-way through a four-year labour camp sentence. His alleged crime was "resisting the police in the execution of their duty." He had done no such thing. His crime in Soviet eyes, and in the eyes of the Ukrainian authorities who sentenced him, was that he wished to live in Israel.

Yosef Berenshtein received his harsh four-year sentence on December 10, 1984 — Human Rights Day. Two days after his sentencing, while awaiting transfer to labour camp, he was put in a cell in Zhitomir prison with two criminals. They were not content to see this Jew suffer as a



Yosef and Fanya Berenshtein. Since his incarceration, he has reportedly lost vision in one eye and partially so in the other from beatings by other prisoners

prisoner. Instead, they attacked him, beat him severely and cut his face with broken glass. According to the most recent reports, he is now virtually blind in one eye, and has only 20 per cent vision in the other.

ALTHOUGH Fanya Berenshtein laments, as she has every right to do, the incarceration of her innocent husband, she also seeks an avenue of hope. Every Russian knows that October 1987 will see the 70th anniversary of the Communist Revolution. This moment of Soviet rejoicing is also a traditional moment of amnesty. On health grounds alone, Yosef Berenshtein, who has already served more than half his sentence, could be released and allowed not only to return to Kiev but, as part of that special day, to be

sent to Israel.

Is Fanya Berenshtein dreaming an impossible dream? No. She is giving Mikhail Gorbachev a chance to prove himself. He need only to release the 12 other Jewish prisoners, in order to give 12 other wives (or mothers) equal cause for celebration on that festive day. Russia would lose 12 innocent Jews whom it has declared guilty. Israel would gain 12 citizens for whom it has long campaigned. Why not make the anniversary amnesty release an aim of Western pressure in the months ahead? Surely we can do no less for Yosef Berenshtein and his fellow hostage-prisoners.

The Soviet Jewry page, which appears fortnightly, is edited by Louis Rapoport

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Prepared childbirth for prospective & new parents

OUR grandmothers did it all without taking a course. Yet while they are natural processes, having a baby, breastfeeding and raising young children don't necessarily come naturally, says Shoshana Goldbaum, a social worker and mother of 12 who organizes courses for prospective and new parents.

One of the women who signed up to take a course at Jerusalem's Misgav Ladach Hospital in prepared ("Lamaze") childbirth was about to have her ninth baby.

Every year, some 750 couples take courses at the hospital, meeting for the past year in the new building of Misgav Ladach which has not yet opened to maternity and gynecology patients. Many of them have not registered for a birth at Misgav Ladach, but they nevertheless take advantage of the courses.

Goldbaum, whose children range in age from 21 years to 18 months, says that 90 per cent of those registered for Misgav Ladach do take the prepared childbirth course.

The hospital was a pioneer in birth preparation among the city's hospitals, and its example of holding guided tours of the premises for expectant parents was copied elsewhere. Misgav Ladach however remains the only hospital to run intensive courses in Lamaze, breastfeeding, parenting and pre- and post-natal exercise.

About one-third of the couples who take the courses are religious. One out of three of the women taking the childbirth preparation course are single mothers, unmarried by choice, who are accompanied to the course and to the birth by a "support person." Another third of the participants are non-Jewish -

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

either English-speaking Arabs or the staff of consulates and the like.

The parenting course, which must be attended by both partners who must practice at home, consists of four weekly two-hour sessions and does not preach any particular child-rearing theory. "We want to explain the various techniques, so that the parents can choose for themselves," says Goldbaum, who made aliyah in 1979. An example of the controversial theories are: will your baby get "spoiled" if you pick him or her up every time he or she cries, or will the baby lose confidence and be miserable if you fail to come immediately?

The instructor, Deena Segal Garber, a trained psychologist, discusses issues like the father's role, the importance of toys, grandparents, baby sitters, day care, post-partum depression, encouraging the child's sense of worth and mastery, dangers at home, and preparing the first for a second baby.

Parents of young children are invited to take part (the charge is NIS 45), but it is especially geared for "pregnant parents," with no other children, who are novices at parenting, even though they may have read Dr. Spock.

The childbirth preparation course is the most popular. In addition, refresher courses are available to those who had babies before, and a course for Caesarian births is given to those who know the baby will not be born naturally.

The regular course, divided into six sessions of three hours each, concludes with the appearance of

graduates of a previous course who bring their "diplomas" - their babies - along to describe what birth is really like. The six-hour refresher course costs NIS 30, as does the Caesarian birth course.

"We call it prepared childbirth, not natural childbirth," explains Goldbaum, "because having a baby is not like an animal going into the field to have one."

Born in Wichita, Kansas with a social work degree from Barnard College in New York, Goldbaum worked in a women's hospital and was distressed to see "births that weren't pleasant - women screaming in pain."

This was in 1963, and Lamaze techniques were very new. She took a course, and the films used were the originals, black and white and produced in French. She was so taken with the method that she later took a two-year course and was certified by Aspo, the American Organization for Childbirth Preparation. When she arrived in Israel with her growing family, she was welcomed by Misgav Ladach, which endorsed her programme.

The instructor does not try to "convert" couples to the idea that every birth should be done without any drugs or fetal monitors. But parents learn that they are legally permitted to decide if the woman wants painkillers or wants to do without them.

The NIS 30 breastfeeding course, taught by Rosie Weisel, offers practical advice to the mother during pregnancy, and encourages her to nurse her baby as long as possible.

Common situations such as dealing with premature babies, multiple births, teething and siblings is also



Happy conclusion to a natural birth

(Karen Ben Zion)

discussed, as is good nutrition for nursing mothers.

The exercise classes, led by Rachel Oseran (who previously taught at Cedars Sinai Hospital in Los Angeles), are also very popular. She urges women not to follow the Israeli practice of crossing their legs and staying put while pregnant.

Instead, women are urged to exercise in the right way, so that they help themselves and do no damage to the fetus. She believes that the courses can improve posture, lessen

the chance of hemorrhoids, relieve constipation, reduce 50 per cent of the aches and pains of pregnancy, and reduce the danger of varicose veins. Postnatal exercises tone the abdominal muscles and help women compare notes about the trials and joys of parenting.

Those who want more information about any of the courses at Misgav Ladach can call Goldbaum at (02) 341560 for English-language classes and (02) 280068 (ask for Sara) for Hebrew-language classes.

Successful leader

Yuko Nakamikado / Tokyo

TAKAKO DOI, Japan's first woman political leader, has in less than three months boosted the faded image of her opposition Japan Socialist Party, been courted by foreign governments, and has knocked several points off the governing party's popularity ratings.

After three decades of virtually unchallenged rule, the Conservative Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) is not quite sure how to handle the new opposition phenomenon.

Doi, 57, is an intellectual who also sees herself as a woman of the people. Her habits include singing in bars and playing pachinko, a Japanese equivalent of pinball.

No political analysts seriously believe that Doi threatens the ruling party's power, but her clever manipulation of female political views in a country dominated by men has added an unknown element to future elections.

"In Japan, women's aspirations and capabilities have been oppressed and we women are dissatisfied and angry beyond any man's imagination," she has said.

A former university lecturer, Doi was elected JSP leader on September 1 in place of Masashi Ishibashi, who had led the party to its worst ever general election defeat two months earlier.

Since Doi has taken over the party's popularity has jumped four points to 19 per cent, its biggest leap in 21 years, according to a survey by the *Asahi* daily newspaper.

Doi's fun-loving popular image belies her serious nature, though she insists she does not play pachinko to widen her public appeal. "I play it because I like it," she has said.

Doi, who is single, is well versed in diplomacy. Invitations for her to make visits

abroad have come from the opposition New Korea Democratic Party in South Korea, with which the JSP has had no official contact and from North Korea, Austria, Greece and East European countries.

The JSP's image has been blighted by its links to trade unions, which still dominate the party, its hostility to South Korea, and its ideological opposition to the U.S.-Japan security treaty, the Japanese armed forces, and nuclear power.

Doi has said she will cautiously confront all these problems over the next year.

Meanwhile, she makes up in popularity what she lacks in firm party policies.

She has attracted big crowds in campaigning ahead of local elections next April, which are regarded as the first serious test of her leadership.

Doi gets flowers, cheers and sometimes hugs from all kinds of female supporters - intellectuals, actresses, trade unionists, and housewives.

CASHING IN on her popularity, the JSP has sold almost 30,000 telephone cards displaying her photograph and autograph.

The JSP wants women to make up at least 20 per cent of its 82,000 members, against 11 per cent now, and is pressing for as many women candidates as possible for the April elections.

The JSP has two of only seven women in the Lower House, the others are from the Japan Communist Party.

Japan this year passed an equal opportunity law and women make up about 35 per cent of the nation's workforce.

But of these, one third are clerks while only about 13 per cent hold professional or technical jobs. (Reuters)

Unequal treatment

Lea Levavi

Prof. Amnon David, chief of gynecology at the Hadassah Medical Center in Tel Aviv, discussed a project where menopausal women are screened and treated for symptoms such as hot flashes and for rapid calcium loss which can lead to osteoporosis. Hot flashes and excessive sweating are being treated by new still-experimental chemical preparations (instead of hormones) which act directly on the body's heat regulation mechanism.

Blood and urine tests (costing the patient NIS 70) are also given in an effort to find the approximately 25 per cent of women in the population who are rapid losers of calcium so the damage can be stemmed by treating them with estrogen tempered with progesterone to minimize the danger of uterine cancer.

Haviva Avigal, who holds the health portfolio in the Tel Aviv municipality in addition to heading Na'amat's status of women department, told the meeting about a project whereby women aged 45 to 60 will be screened at one of the city's 25 family health clinics which usually serves pregnant mothers, newborns and their mothers and the aged.

The clinic chosen for the experiment is the Davidka clinic in the Hatikva quarter. A computer will be used there to keep track of women who come to the clinic during their childbearing years, after which they will receive letters inviting them to come for follow-up examinations. The project will be publicized throughout the neighbourhood so that as many women as possible will benefit from it.

After extensive examinations, lectures on nutrition and other health topics, and interviews with a nurse, those women needing further treatment (Avigal estimates that this will be about one-third of the target population of 600) will be referred back to their health fund.

Prof. Yoram Las, deputy dean of the Sackler Medical School at Tel Aviv University, said projects like these are very important - and Na'amat's public education effort is very laudable - but the health system simply cannot provide this level of service to all women. Thousands of gynecologists would be needed for this he said, adding that there are only 10 in the Hadassah Medical Center in Tel Aviv, and only six for the western Galilee. The result is that those with personal connections or money get services; others do not.

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"Take the Pap smear, for example. The incidence of cervical cancer in Israel is very low, but it is four times higher among Sephardim in the lower socio-economic classes than among the rest of the population. Middle-class women, who are not at high risk, will pay for a Pap smear; yet the [greater] population which is at risk will not be screened.

"I think the only solution is for services like the Pap smear to be provided on a fee basis, with progressive rebates so that those who really cannot afford it will get all their money back," David said.

Neither the journalists nor the Na'amat officials present seemed enthusiastic about this idea. One person present asked about battered wives or other women whose husbands control the purse-strings and who will not have access to the few shekels they would need to pay for such treatment. Wouldn't poor women also be reluctant to go for an examination which costs money when the problem doesn't seem to be acute?

"I think there is a need to re-allocate resources," David said. "I notice that every few weeks they repaint the bathrooms at Zaminhof. That's all very nice, but that money could be better spent!"

Na'amat secretary-general Masha Lubelsky said she supports a health tax which everyone would pay, rather than separate payment for visits to the doctor. This way, the burden will be shared equally and people will not hesitate to go for needed medical attention.

Quick relief

UNTIL NOW, a child with a high fever, a cough and a miserable disposition has had to wait two full days for his throat culture to incubate long enough to signal a streptococcus (or strep) infection.

A new diagnostic test, imported from the U.S., now gives doctors the answer in just seven minutes, allowing them to prescribe the requisite antibiotics to give the angina sufferer relief.

Taropharm, which imports Detect-A-Strep from the American company, Antibodies, recently presented the new test before doctors. The company claims that the new strep test is 97 per cent accurate, and does not need special warming or storage devices to be activated. The new kit, which costs only NIS 3.50 per test, has everything required to get an immediate answer. No labs are needed.

THE "BIBLE" of the pharmaceutical industry has just been handed down. Called the Book of Israeli Medicines, the new volume was compiled by the drug and pharmaceutical division of the Manufacturers' Association and is the product of two years of work.

It includes information about the 600 drug "families" manufactured in Israel by 26 companies around the country. "This is the identity card of Israeli pharmaceuticals," say editors Daniel Hirsch and Yitzhak Siton. "This is equivalent to the Yellow Pages of one of the most advanced branches of Israeli manufacturing."

The encyclopedic volume covers each drug in detail explaining how it is manufactured, how it works, and which conditions it can treat. It also discusses side effects, reactions to other drugs and dosages, and points

out categories of persons who should avoid use.

The cost of the new "bible" is approximately \$50. Thus far, 11,000 copies have been printed and it is being sold to doctors, hospitals, pharmacists, medical schools and medical students around the country.

A NEW drug produced through genetic engineering methods can dramatically reduce the need for blood transfusions among kidney dialysis patients, according to researchers in Boston.

Called Erythropoietin, the drug consists of a hormone normally secreted by the kidney that is important in preventing anemia. Many kidney patients don't produce sufficient amounts of this important body chemical.

Recently, genetic engineers have learned to manufacture it in large amounts synthetically.

Tests were conducted on 25 dialysis patients who also suffered from anemia. Eighteen responded to the treatment. A dozen did so well with the synthetic hormone that they no longer required blood transfusions.

In a report published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* researchers from the University of Washington in Seattle explained that elimination of transfusions represents a major improvement for dialysis patients, allowing them to avoid the risk of overdoses of iron, exposure to infectious agents in the blood and the development of toxic antibodies.

The researchers, who said more

work must be done to prove the drug's effectiveness conclusively, observed no evidence of organ dysfunction, allergic reactions or antibody formation during seven months of treatment.

TWO OF the world's most renowned pediatric neurologists, Prof. Joseph French of New York's Albert Einstein College of Medicine, and Prof. Paul Cazar of Belgium, are arriving here for a national meeting of pediatric neurologists which begins next week. The meeting is being hosted by Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital. The professors will lecture to their Israeli colleagues on lead poisoning in children, and calcium antagonists in hematology.

CAN A Jewish surgeon operate on an AIDS patient since the disease is transmitted through the blood and surgeons often cut themselves while operating? Can an Orthodox surgeon stand in an operating room while a patient is being voluntarily sterilized?

These are some of the questions expected by Yeshiva University's new medical ethics hotline - the first of its kind in the U.S. People troubled by questions about Jewish law and medical ethics can phone in and talk to a student from the university's rabbinical school.

To answer these vexing questions, the university recently established a chair in Jewish medical ethics. Its first holder will be Rabbi Moshe Tendler, a biology professor and *rosh yeshiva* at the rabbinical school. Tendler will also be manning the hotline occasionally.

Incidentally, says Tendler, the answer to the first question is yes, provided that the surgeon takes care to avoid cutting himself, and the second answer is no.

LIFELONG NIGHTMARE sufferers are creative but vulnerable people who may be schizophrenic, paranoid or afflicted with other personality disorders, says an American researcher.

In a recent American Medical Association publication, Dr. Ernest Hartmann postulated that night-

mare victims tend to be "thick-skinned" in their personal relationships. Often they fail to experience deep sleep. Hartmann led a team of five researchers at Boston's Shattuck Hospital and Cambridge Hospital in testing 36 study participants.

Aged 20 to 35, the participants suffered from either terrible nightmares, vivid dreams or neither dreams nor nightmares. There were 12 participants - six women and six men.

The most common nightmare was that of being chased by a frightening figure or group of people, according to the study. Five of the nightmare subjects reported they were sometimes stabbed, beaten or shot in their dreams.

AMERICAN RESEARCHERS might have discovered a new method to detect cancer at a very early stage. The nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) device is the advanced successor to the popular CAT scanner.

NMR has already been used successfully to study the metabolism in the blood. The new machine can scan sections of the body at every height or depth. And it also causes no adverse reactions in patients, as X-ray scans do.

In research conducted in Boston using the NMR, a group of 331 persons, including 81 patients with tumors or leukemia, were studied. Others had harmless body swellings. A group of healthy patients formed the control group. Although most of the "tumors" observed were no bigger than one centimetre, 90 per cent of the cancers were identified with the NMR. However, the test incorrectly identified men with harmless enlargement of the prostate gland, and pregnant women, as cancer victims.

The NMR does not indicate the location of the cancerous tumor, just the possibility that a small or future cancerous growth will occur. It will take at least two years before a suitable method of early detection with an NMR will be commonly adopted. Hadassah hospital has plans to acquire the new equipment at some future date.

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U.S. FOOTBALL

Giants: Bring on the Broncos

EAST RUTHERFORD (Reuter). — Quarterback Phil Simms passed for one touchdown and Joe Morris ran for another as the New York Giants shut out the Washington Redskins 17-0 to win the National Football Conference title and a trip to the Super Bowl against the Denver Broncos.

Denver defeated the Cleveland Browns 23-20 in overtime in Cleveland earlier Sunday to win the American Football Conference championship.

The Giants' defence, rated by many the best in football, limited the Redskins' rushing game to just 40 yards in 16 carries. The teams had to battle winds of up to 25 miles an hour (40 k/h), but the Giants were backed by a supportive crowd of 76,633.

New York sacked "Skins" quarterback Jay Schroeder four times and intercepted him once. Schroeder completed 20 of 50 passes for 195 yards.

Schroeder, who was battered by the tough Giant defence all afternoon, collapsed on the sidelines at the end of the game and was taken to the hospital with what Washington Coach Joe Gibbs said was a mild concussion.

The Giants scored on their first possession of the game, when Raul Allegre capped a six-play drive with a 47-yard field goal.

The Giants made it 10-0 on their second possession of the game when Simms hit Lionel Manuel on an eleven-yard pass. The touchdown strike followed a 30-yard pass from Simms to tight end Mark Bavaro to



BRUISING. — While the New York Giants' defence inflicted insult and injury on the Redskins in their 17-0 NFC title victory, Giants running back Joe Morris got in some licks also, shown here plowing through Washington's defensive line. (Reuter telephoto)

The Broncos earned their ticket to the Super Bowl, to be played January 25 in Pasadena, Calif., after tying the Browns with just 37 seconds

remaining in regulation time. The Browns had seemed set to lock up their first Super Bowl appearance ever when they took a

put the ball on the Washington 17-yard line.

The Giants completed the scoring for the game in the second quarter, when running back Joe Morris finished off a six-play drive with a one-yard plunge into the end zone. The 49-yard drive featured a 25-yard pass to Manuel to get the Giants to the 11-yard line.

Simms threw 14 times with seven completions for 90 yards, one touchdown and no interceptions. He was sacked once.

20-13 lead late in the fourth quarter of the AFC championship game on a 48-yard pass from quarterback Bernie Kosar to Brian Brennan.

But Denver quarterback John Elway mounted a 98-yard drive, ending it on a five-yard pass to wide receiver Mark Jackson with just 37 seconds left in regulation time to tie the game and send it into overtime.

Elway's game-tying pass followed his nine-yard scamper for a first down.

The Browns' won the coin-toss in overtime and elected to receive. But they could not mount a drive and punted to the Broncos, who took over on their own 25-yard line.

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AUSTRALIAN OPEN

Last hurrah for real grass?

MELBOURNE (Reuter). — The Australian Open opened yesterday with first round wins for Australia's Brod Dyke, Sweden's Johan Carlsson and rising British star Sarah Gomer, while the seeds who sat out the first round continued to grumble about next year's possible switch to synthetic grass.

Dyke, who beat Christian Miniussi of Argentina 6-2, 6-1, 7-5, now faces dual Wimbledon champion Boris Becker in the second round of the \$1.7 million tournament.

Becker, seeded second behind world number one Ivan Lendl, is looking to wipe out memories of a disappointing second round defeat here last year against Dutchman Michiel Schapers.

The blond West German is seeded ahead of Frenchman Yannick Noah and defending titleholder Stefan Edberg of Sweden. All seeds had a first round bye.

Martina Navratilova is top seed in the women's tournament, ahead of Hana Mandlikova and Pam Shriver. Left-handed Gomer, ranked 58th in the world and second behind Jo Durie among British women, was pleased to escape with a win against West Germany's Andrea Betzner.

Off the court, meanwhile, Becker served notice that in the future, the Australian Open might not be on his Grand Slam itinerary.

The world's number two player, whose two Grand Slam titles have come on the grass courts of Wimble-

don, says he hates the synthetic alternative, which is widely tipped to become the surface for the new Australian Open venue.

From next year the tournament will be played at the National Tennis Centre under construction in Melbourne.

The 19-year-old West German said he would have to "think about it" before returning in 1988 for the first of the four traditional Grand Slam tournaments.

"They are trying to do something like synthetic grass which I don't like," he said.

"You can hurt yourself pretty bad if you fall, and you can burn yourself. I have to decide how dangerous it is, and how good it is for tennis."

He said he had played on synthetic grass in England "and it's really dangerous."

Kooyong has been the permanent home of the Australian Open since 1972 and a total of 27 Australian championships have been staged on its grass courts. But cramped and antiquated facilities has led to the need for a new centre.

Grass has been the traditional and most favoured surface of a long list of Australian champions. Upkeep and the inability of the courts to be used on a year-round basis have been given as the reasons for the possible switch.

"We could only use the courts for four months as a grass surface,"

Tennis Association President Brian Tobin said of the decision, citing what he termed Melbourne's short season.

"After playing the Australian Open, the Victorian Open and perhaps a Davis Cup tie, the courts would have to be put away until next year."

In other first-round action, Andrew Castle, another up-and-coming British player, lost 7-6, 5-7, 6-3, 5-7, 1-6 against New Zealand's Bruce Derlin, who made better use of the windy weather and slippery court.

Carlson overcame a first set deficit to beat Christian Savenam of West Germany 4-6, 7-6, 6-3, 7-6, while Italy's Claudio Panatta survived a tough five-set battle against South African Michael Robertson, winning 5-7, 2-6, 6-3, 7-6, 9-7.

Carlson's victory sends him against another Swede, multi-seeded Anders Jarryd, in the second round.

He Na, the Chinese-born American, and her compatriots Alycia Moulton and Camille Benjamins, were opening-round winners in other women's singles action.

He rallied to defeat Australian Michelle Jagard 7-6, 2-6, 6-8, while Moulton ousted West Germany's Claudia Porvick 4-6, 6-4, 6-3, and Benjamins fought back to down Australian Elizabeth Minter 6-6, 6-4, 6-4.

He next will face the women's no. 4 seed, Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia.

Scott Davis of the U.S. had to battle for over three hours to defeat veteran Australian Davis Cup member Peter McNamara in another men's first-round match.

Davis, 24, eventually prevailed 7-6, 6-4, 2-6, 3-6, 6-4 after McNamara, ranked 356th in the world, led 3-1 in the final set.

In other first-round matches, South African Christo van Rensburg defeated former Wimbledon junior champion Leonardo Lavalle of Mexico 6-3, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4. Tedd Nelson of the U.S. breezed past Canadian Grant Connell 6-4, 6-4, 6-4, and Javier Pan of Argentina downed another Canadian, Glenn Michlata, 6-3, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4.

EUROPEAN SOCCER

Napoli take back lead thanks to peace, love and Diego's left leg

LONDON (Reuter). — Diego Maradona believes peace, love and understanding are the reasons Napoli are leading the Italian First Division at the halfway stage of the season for the first time in their 60-year history. Sunday's 3-0 victory over Ascoli helped Napoli leapfrog over Internazionale, beaten 2-1 by Verona, and open a two-point gap at the top.

Maradona said the team's success was all down to teamwork, friendship between the players and the respect the team had for its coach.

"I'm proud to be captain of this Napoli team. None of us drag our feet and no one complains when they're left out...and then we are all very happy to make the people of Naples so happy," he said.

Inter were beaten thanks to two goals from Verona striker Preben Elkjaer, the second coming just two minutes before the final whistle.

Defending champions Juventus slipped back to fourth-place after a 0-0 draw with Brescia on a snow-affected pitch while third-placed Milan could only manage a similar result with bottom-placed Udinese.

In Spain, tough-talking Real Madrid coach Leo Benkhakar for once had nothing but praise for his team, who beat Real Betis 3-0 in their best display of the season.

We are reaching our ideal form — slowly. The Real Madrid is emerging," the Dutch coach said.



IT'S NOT ICE HOCKEY. — Liverpool's Ian Rush, in the dark jersey, and Luton Town's Rob Johnson slip and slide under the falling snow at Luton's artificial pitch during Sunday's goalless Cup draw. (Reuter telephoto)

The win cut Barcelona's lead at the top to two points after the leader stumbled to a 0-0 draw in Seville.

Real coach Luis del Sol said Real's victory had much more to do with the genius of Emilio Butragueno — he scored two goals, one a superb solo effort — than with the team's collective expertise.

CRICKET

England suffer as Taylor answers his critics

SYDNEY (Reuter). — Peter Taylor, Peter who? When he was selected — became an Australian sporting hero yesterday by completing a haul of six England first innings wickets on the third day of the fifth and final Test at the Sydney Cricket Ground.

Taylor, making his Test debut at the age of 30 after playing only six Sheffield Shield matches for New South Wales, took six for 78 bowling his off spin from a bounding run. England were dismissed for 275, to trail by 68, a deficit that had become 142 by the close when Australia were 74 for two.

Two down in the series, Australia cannot win it but remain anxious to record a victory here and regain a little pride. That they are now in a position to do so is due mainly to Dean Jones's big score in the first innings and Taylor's bowling.

Taylor's selection received little support when it was announced, the

media generally pouring scorn on the introduction of a virtual unknown at a time of crisis for Australian cricket.

But by last night the player had delivered a stunning riposte to the

wickets of David Gower, caught at mid-wicket for 72.

England's tailenders then mounted stout resistance before Taylor returned to take the last three wickets. Later, the bowling hero reacted calmly to his success, acknowledging his achievement but adding: "I bowled a lot of rubbish too."

John Embury, batting with a runner for most of the time because of a groin strain, led England's rearguard action. He made 69 and shared partnerships of 69 for the seventh wicket with Jack Richards, who scored 46, and 51 for the ninth wicket with Gloucestershire's left-arm spinner, for 13.

But Jones and Allan Border carried the score to 74 for two by the close and with the pitch likely to take an increasing amount of turn, Embury may be kept pinned to stumps for the rest of the match.

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selectors' critics. Taylor became only the third Australian slow bowler this century to take six wickets in his Test debut. He claimed two on Sunday and soon struck again yesterday with the vital

wickets of David Gower, caught at mid-wicket for 72.

England's tailenders then mounted stout resistance before Taylor returned to take the last three wickets. Later, the bowling hero reacted calmly to his success, acknowledging his achievement but adding: "I bowled a lot of rubbish too."

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NBA

Spurs nearly shock Lakers

NEW YORK (AP). — The Los Angeles Lakers, after losing two consecutive games for the first time this season, seemed poised for an easy victory with the San Antonio Spurs providing the competition.

But the Lakers, who have won games by 38, 37 and 36 points since Jan. 1, didn't clinch their 111-109

home victory on Sunday night until the final buzzer, when Alvin Robertson missed a three-pointer from 28 feet.

Elsewhere in the NBA: Sonics 127 (Tom Chambers 31, Dale Ellis 28 and Xavier McDaniel 20) beat 111 (Karl Malone 23, John Stockton 21, Trail Blazers 183 (Kiki Vandeweghe 32, Clyde Drexler 23), Bucks 91 (Terry Cummings 23).

SCOREBOARD

SNOKER. — World number one Steve Davis won the 1986-87 World Snooker Championship, 18-12 in a thrilling final to win the Mercantile Credit Classic Snooker title at Blackpool, England.

After squandering a winning chance by missing an easy red ball in the 24th frame, Davis trailed 5-4 in the deciding 25th before striking back to capture the frame 75-35, and with it his fourth successive title. The ginger snooker player, in the final of the last two world championships, earned 50,000 sterling (£55,000).

PELLE CUP SOCCER. — Argentina and Uruguay retained their unbeaten records in the

Veterans' World Cup competition and kept their chances of reaching the final of the nostalgic five-nation event very much alive.

In Sunday's games, Argentina scored a 3-1 victory over previously undefeated Brazil in Sao Paulo, while Uruguay beat Italy 2-1 in Santos, Brazil.

The tournament hosts, playing without legendary striker Pelé, were shattered after Pedro Gonzalez scored for Argentina after just 21 minutes and Oscar Mas made it 2-0 nine minutes later.

SEI JUMP. — Vezard Opus of Norway posted his third victory this winter in World Cup Ski Jumping at Strake Plass, Czechoslovakia.

NIEL. — Sunday night results: Rangers 4, Chelsea 3; Blackburn 5, Red Wings 3; Oilers 5, Flames 3; Capitals 2, Flyers 2.

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TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

ED

Shifts of up to 3 per cent

Four European currencies revalued

BRUSSELS (AP). — European finance chiefs ended 12 hours of talks yesterday with an accord to revalue four currencies in a realignment of the European Monetary System.

The finance ministers and central bank governors revalued the Deutschmark and Dutch guilder by 3 per cent each and the Belgian and Luxembourg francs by 2 per cent each effective immediately.

The values of the other four EMS currencies — the French franc, the Italian lira, the Danish krone and the Irish pound — were left unchanged. A brief statement, issued after the meeting, said the EMS realignment would "contribute to greater stability of the exchange rates of the major international currencies."

West German Finance Minister

Gerhard Stoltenberg said he was "satisfied" with the accord. "We are convinced it will send a clear signal" to the money markets.

The accord came after 12 hours of talks needed to settle a mainly French-West German dispute over currency values that during the talks here broadened into a complex debate about the economic grounds for changing other currency rates.

The meeting was triggered by recent turmoil in the money markets, highlighted by last week's collapse of the French franc and the failure of the Bonn and Paris governments to agree on which of them should act to correct the problem.

France opposed a devaluation of the franc for fear it would fuel inflation and be seen as a sign of economic weakness at a time when the government was being tested by public service strikes.

French Premier Jacques Chirac had insisted the surging mark was the main cause of the turmoil last week in currency markets. Therefore, he said, there was no need for France to act.

Having resisted calls for a devaluation of his currency, French Finance Minister Edouard Balladur said he was pleased with the outcome of yesterday's talks.

The EMS links the currencies of eight of the 12 European Community nations. It sets fixed limits on how much each currency can move up or down in relation to the seven others.

The EC currencies not part of the EMS exchange-rate mechanism are

those of Britain, Greece, Spain and Portugal.

As the U.S. is not in the EMS, the agreed realignment does not directly affect the value of the dollar.

But by raising the values of the mark, Dutch guilder and Belgian and Luxembourg francs, the French currency was de facto devalued against these currencies.

Several sources said that during the talks Denmark dropped its demand for a 1 per cent revaluation of its krone, a suggestion that had been opposed by France.

The strength of the mark was partly caused by the continued fall of the dollar as investors worry about the large U.S. budget and trade deficits. Investors often shift their money into marks when the dollar is falling.

Buoyed by weak dollar

Price of gold hits 10-week high

LONDON (Reuters). — The price of gold rose to its highest in 10 weeks yesterday, helped by a weak dollar, higher oil prices and concern over political instability in South Africa.

The dollar was fixed in Frankfurt at midday at 1.9080 Deutschmarks and drifted lower as the markets continued to worry about the performance of the U.S. economy (see story page nine).

Yesterday's realignment of European currencies in the EMS, which currency dealers were still trying to assess, did little to help the dollar and West Germany's central bank, the Bundesbank, intervened in the market this morning to stop it falling below 1.90 marks.

Platinum, of which South Africa is also a key supplier, rose along with gold. The jump in precious metals prices was a boost to the sanctions-hit South African economy and Johannesburg mining shares soared.

The latest investor interest in precious metals, which began on the futures market in New York last Friday, was fuelled by the confusion in the markets after the EMS realignment and by cold weather in

Europe, which sent crude oil prices up by 50 U.S. cents to around \$18.80 a barrel.

The gold price was fixed in London at \$410.90 an ounce, the highest since \$413 last October 24, after closing last Friday at \$404.25.

Platinum was fixed at \$536.75 an ounce. The rare white metal, used in jewellery and the car industry, was thus \$31.25 above its Friday afternoon fix and near its recent high of \$539.50 last November 12.

Dealers said operators interpreted its break through \$500, seen as a psychological barrier, as a signal to buy.

Gold and silver both hit their lowest recent levels on November 24, with gold at \$380.40 and platinum at \$468.50.

The latest rally had begun before weekend clashes in South Africa in which eight black mineworkers died. Investors favour precious metals whenever there is uncertainty in the currency markets or they scent a whiff of inflation of the kind that higher oil prices may bring.

Platinum futures soared on Friday in New York, with the January contract gaining \$26 to close at \$520.90.

"It's bounced around between 460 and \$500 for eight weeks, and now that trading range has resolved on the upside," said Steve Chronowitz, director of commodity research in New York with Smith Barney, Harris Upham and Co.

He said political tension in South Africa provided underlying support, but the rally was triggered by speculators who follow technical trading factors.

The higher metals prices sent South Africa's rand nearly half a U.S. cent up in value yesterday to 47.30 U.S. cents at midday, its highest since May 1986 when there were hopes of a breakthrough in South Africa's political impasse.

The rand hit a record low of 35.45 cents in August 1985 when President P.W. Botha quashed hopes of far-reaching reforms to apartheid racial segregation laws. Just a year earlier, it was trading around 85 cents.

Shares of mining houses soared on the Johannesburg stock exchange yesterday and the all-gold index, which closed just below its all-time high last week, looked set to break records.

U.S. experts rap curbs on high-tech flow

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — A top scientific advisory body has found that export curbs to keep U.S. high-technology from the Soviet bloc are expensive, ineffective and are affecting relations between the U.S. and its allies, the Washington Post said yesterday.

The Post said it had obtained a preliminary draft of a National Academy of Sciences report that recommended ending Defense Department control over high-technology sales abroad and introducing more liberal export rules used by Washington's NATO allies.

The committee was headed by former Air Force chief of staff General Lew Allen.

According to the Post, the report said stringent export controls were feasible only in a diminishing number of cases where the U.S. was the only country possessing the technology.

It said the controls, begun in 1984, had cost the U.S. 188,000 jobs and \$9 billion a year in exports and that they had contributed to the country's recent big trade deficits.

SKYLINE

Robert Rosenberg

Tel Aviv neighbourhood gets face-lift — laissez faire style

Without fanfare, without city-hall carrots or sticks, without fire-brigade bands or clowns or models or full-page announcements, the renewal of a neighbourhood is taking place.

The Bograshov-Pinsker intersection, for years an area of wallpaper discount houses and furniture stores, has, in the last year, undergone a major transformation. The furniture shops are almost all gone, and the wallpaper houses are rapidly disappearing.

In their place have come fashionable boutiques, one of the city's best record shops, an exclusive gallery, and several elegant shops ranging from lighting to restaurants.

And the prices have gone up. A square metre of commercial space is selling for anywhere from \$2,000 to \$2,500 and realtors say the demand could push prices higher. Rent for standard, 22-square-metre shops runs from \$300 to \$600 a month, depending on the location and quality of the building.

Those prices are 50 per cent higher than six months ago. The commercial growth and stylish shops on Bograshov and Pinsker are the products of free market forces.

In contrast, the transformation of Nahlat Binyamin was imposed from above by city hall. And the Tel Aviv pedestrian mall has still not become the coastal city's equivalent of Jerusalem's Ben Yehuda mall. Rehov Sheinkin, with all the legal help the

The commercial growth and stylish shops on Bograshov and Pinsker streets are the products of free market forces. In contrast the transformation of Nahlat Binyamin was imposed from above by city hall.

city could provide, has undergone a slow and hesitant improvement, though in recent months, the pace of change has picked up.

Two years ago, the city installed new sidewalks, but aside from that nothing was done to upgrade the area.

City Hall's attitude toward private gentrification initiatives has been ambivalent in the past. The city says it can't act on abandoned properties. But in the meantime such local treasures as the Pagoda building on Nahmani Street are degenerating into a pile of broken bricks and empty arches. The city refrains from using big rates (amona) reductions as incentives for businessmen who might want to develop such properties.

On the other hand, the city can be extraordinarily encouraging to businesses ready to underwrite all the expenses of gentrification.

Recently, it allowed an advertising agency on Sderot Rothschild, which the city has been trying to rid of offices, to remain in its building for another 10 years. The reason is that the building, at 138 Rothschild, has architectural value and the ad agency had invested heavily in its renovation.

On the other hand, the city's gentrification efforts have tended to be "project" oriented. The conversion of one or two small streets off Rothschild into pedestrian ways, the planters and strange, badly proportioned

public park and gardens on Shenkin, and even the Nahlat Binyamin pedestrian mall of cobblestones, weird planters and lamp-post pedestals, were all financed by Tel Aviv Foundation money.

Gentrification has an immediate effect on property owners who have neglected their property begin repairs once new neighbours begin renovating in decaying neighbourhoods. Prices on Nahlat Binyamin are static, as tenants and property owners await the crowds promised by the city. On Bograshov and Pinsker, prices are climbing weekly, and the only promise was that made by the free market.

So why did the Bograshov-Pinsker intersection take off?

Dizengoff Centre's take-off this summer may have contributed. The city's dominant shopping centre is just behind Bograshov on the eastern end of the street. Moving onto Bograshov was a way to be near the shopping centre, without paying the higher prices charged for under-one-roof commercial services.

Perhaps just as significantly, the residential streets off Bograshov had become popular among yuppies looking for housing downtown. Two-and-a-half-room flats on side streets off Bograshov are now renting for \$300 and according to realtors dealing in property in the area, that's nearly 50 per cent more than a year ago.

Custom-made computer chips take off

By KEN SCHACHTER
For The Jerusalem Post
MIGDAL HAEMEK. — National Semiconductor Israel has begun making the first domestically produced computer chips that can be "tailored" to the specific needs of a customer.

The chips, called application-specific integrated circuits can be used in a vast array of products, including cars, robots and telecommunication devices.

Previously, Israeli companies seeking ASICs had to buy them in the U.S. or Europe, company officials said.

NSC's Migdal Haemek plant, which opened last fall, was built primarily to make ASICs. According to projections by the parent company, ASIC sales will reach \$9.7 billion worldwide by 1991, representing an annual growth rate double that of the total world semiconductor industry.

Company officials said Israeli industry will reap immediate benefits since customers can work closely in designing the chip, resulting in a shorter delivery time, and payment in shekels will conserve valuable foreign currency reserves.

"The customer may come with the complete or partial design of the chip," said Yoram Zahavi, deputy marketing manager of NSC-Israel. "We can help with the design, do the testing or do the entire job."

Zahavi said the availability of a local manufacturer of the "tailor-made" chips should give Israeli industry increased flexibility and better response time.

"About 30 per cent of the time, the customer changes his mind after the design is done," Zahavi said. "If it takes one or two weeks [to change the design] instead of three to six months, that means a big advantage in terms of time and money."

The Migdal Haemek facility, nestled in the foothills of the Lower Galilee, cost about \$45 million to build, with 35 per cent provided by the government.

NSC-Israel employs about 280 people. 130 at its design centre in Herzliya and 150 at the Migdal Haemek foundry.



A worker at National Semiconductor's Migdal Haemek plant passes through an air tunnel where impurities are removed from his white gown before entering the "clean room" where computer chips are made. (NSC)

Exports from the Herzliya facility are expected to double to about \$40 million by fiscal year 1988, officials said. Exports from the Migdal Haemek foundry are expected to reach \$10m. within three years.

The parent company, employing 34,000 people worldwide, forecasts total revenue of \$1.7b. for the '86-'87 fiscal year.

During a press tour last week, company officials were particularly eager to show off the foundry's "clean room," where workers must wear sterile white gowns and masks and where the air is filtered so that

there are no more than two airborne particles bigger than half a micron each per cubic foot of air. The cleanliness of the air — which is replaced 10 times a minute — allows the facility to produce more reliable chips with fewer impurities, officials said.

NSC's entry into the ASIC market received a boost when Xerox Corporation's electronics division chose NSC to supply most of its semiconductorized integrated circuits.

The Herzliya facility serves as the sole designer of state-of-the-art 32-bit microprocessors for NSC.

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Not the last landlady in the Admiralty (5,5,4)
 - A lord on form when wrestling Charles in Arden (7)
 - Little birds go about a bit to find tasty little morsels (7)
 - Caveman's tool the lion chewed up (7)
 - Just has nothing in it for a lucky type (7)
 - He gets his teeth in with some hesitation (5)
 - How to deal with an off-spinner? Get away! (5,3,3)
 - Something that is not put on? (8)
 - Twice a starting price swindle (5)
 - To act with brute resolve is not for him (7)
 - Leave cryptic note to give lift (7)
 - Making pastry thin but very rich (7)
 - Twisting hill leads leading to the holy mount (7)
 - He's a business man by the way (6,6)

- DOWN**
- Quarrel about nuclear pollution (4,5)
 - Landlord accommodating one investor (7)
 - Oh! Hot tea! Torture! (9)
 - Go in, go in for contest (5)
 - Fail to bring about deflation (5,4)
 - Wild rioters make merry (7)
 - Have Jnr is a cad of a lad (5,7)
 - Vegetables environmentalists leap to support (6,6)
 - Hill guide is a constant worrier (8)
 - The T habit of yore (7)
 - Column of deserters gets a foothold on the ship (7)
 - A scarlet woman is first to be floored (7)
 - More willing to lose one's life in rare form (7)
 - Proper entitlement (5)

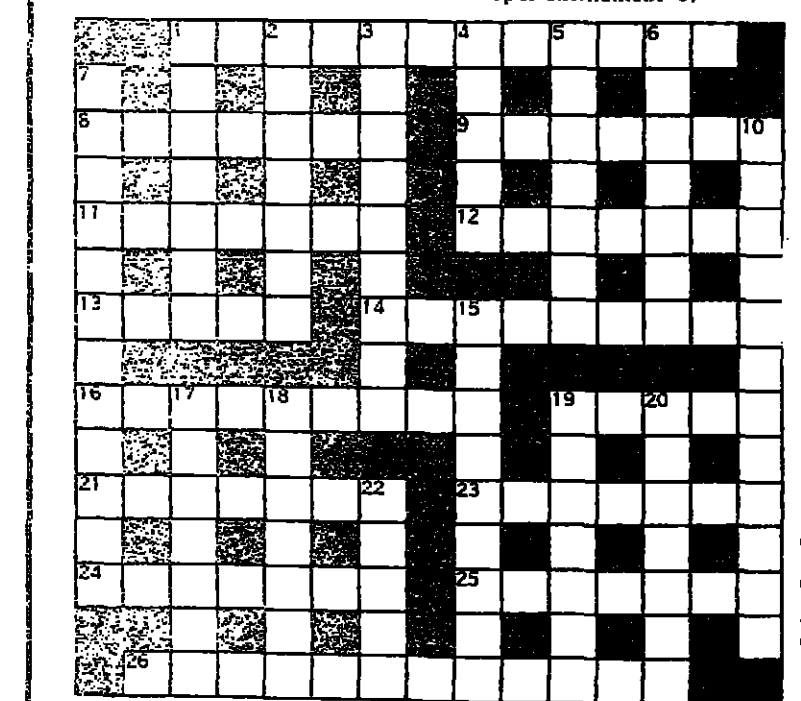
SCRIBBLE PAD

Yesterday's Solution

KLEPTOMANIA
S N T H O E N P
T R E S H O E B S E C H
E Y V R S T U A
R A S H P A S T A R R E R
N U K P E S T I M
C O P P E R Y R O U N D I N G
A
R I V E T E R L A M I N A T E
B A N O U P A U
M U G G B A R M Y I N T
O R M O B W V I
S P A N I S H A G E L E S S
T N M O G A T
S T R I N G C O U R S E

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Valet, 4 Dictum, 8 Larceny, 9 Apple, 10 Inept, 11 Osseous, 13 Lobe, 15 Esteem, 17 Alaska, 20 Emma, 22 Retina, 24 Guild, 26 Bing, 27 Draught, 28 Display, 29 Deter, DOWN: 1 Vulpine, 2 Large, 3 Trestle, 4 Dry bob, 5 Chaos, 6 Impious, 7 Needs, 12 Seam, 14 Omen, 16 Tetanus, 18 Legend, 19 Auditor, 21 Mayday, 22 Rabid, 23 Ideal, 25 Ingot.



QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Failed to catch
 - Refused to obey
 - Revel noisily
 - Children town
 - Spade-depth
 - Blacksmith's stand
 - Captious objection
 - Hypocritical jargon
 - Characteristic
 - Sacred flask
 - Minor part
 - Muscular

- DOWN**
- Ruler
 - Common febrifuge
 - Insignificant
 - Sure
 - Polite
 - Maxim
 - Chief
 - Naval officer
 - Spanish ship
 - Peculiar
 - Trial sketch
 - Adhesive
 - Malice

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

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Tel Aviv: Rikah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery), Netanya: Laniado

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Magen David Adom

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Ashkelon 23333 Kiron 34442
Bat Yam 561111 Kiryat Shmona 44334
BeerSheva 74767 Nahariya 52333
Carmiel 58655 Netanya 52333
Dan Region 781111 Peta Tikva 523111
Elit 7223 Rehovot 461333
Hadera 22333 Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa 512233 Safed 30333
Hatzor 35333 Tel Aviv 240111
Holon 803133 Tiberias 90111
Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Erase" — Emotional First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel. Aviv 261111 children/youth 02-251133, Haifa 672222, BeerSheva 418111, Netanya 35316.
Napsa Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel. Aviv 224519, Jerusalem — 246554, and Haifa 352511.

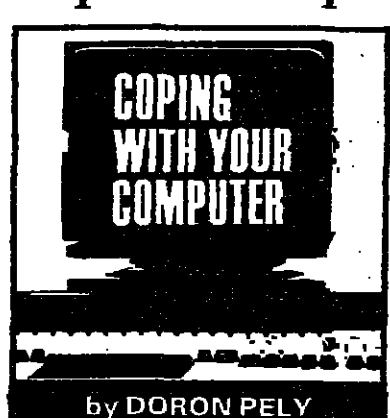
Timothy Leary 'trips' on PC programme

TIMOTHY LEARY has done it again. The high priest of elevated consciousness, who, during the stormy Sixties, got into trouble with the law for advocating the use of hallucinogenic drugs such as LSD, is trying to get back into the mind exploration business. Only this time the Harvard professor suggests using a less controversial method: a home computer and a programme he has written and appropriately named Mind Mirror.

Mind Mirror is not offered to the public as a scientific or medical tool, but rather as a cross between a computer game and a digital philosopher. It is meant to help people clarify, learn and communicate their own thoughts as well as others'. Leary claims his programme can actually help people understand themselves, advance their careers, save their faltering marriages and learn about real and potential business adversaries.

Getting Mind Mirror to do its trick is a complex multi-step process — self-enlightenment doesn't come easy, not even with a computer on hand.

The first step in getting Mind Mirror to work for you is learning the object you'd like to analyse. Learning means collecting as much



information as possible, and feeding the computer with this data by filling in a line of question-filled menu screens. Questions such as "Is your object strong or weak?" are answered with a numerical value between 1 and 10.

Using the information fed into it, the computer produces a pie-like drawing that can be loosely termed a "mind map." Each "slice" on the map provides a graphical depiction of the object's character — a la Leary — along with an adjective to suit. The map is said to mirror the user's mind,

reflecting his or her opinions in an organized manner.

Now it's time for the real thrill-simulations. The user can put himself/herself into the object's boots and play simulation games with the map. The computer presents sets of multiple-choice questions which the user should answer as if he/she is the object investigated. The answers determine the next step in the evolution of the object's life, but if the user "gets out of character" and starts behaving erratically the computer will sound an alarm.

The last step is, of course, using the good services and advice of the programme to learn about oneself and others.

For its price (\$39.95) Mind Mirror can prove to be the cheapest analyst in town, but it seems that apart from Leary himself, nobody takes the programme too seriously. Leary promises this will be the first in a series of mental awareness programmes, and with an America full of entertainment-hungry yuppies, the middle-aged psychologist-turned-high-tech buff is almost sure to laugh all the way to the bank. We, in Israel, will have to hold our breath and wait until some company decides to import and market the digital Guru in the Holy Land.

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Foolish intervention

AT 5 P.M. on Sunday afternoon, the Bank Leumi crisis was at last coming under control.

The board of directors intended to resign when it met at 6, and the Governor of the Bank of Israel and the Examiner of Banks had scheduled a press conference for 7.30, at which they were to demonstrate to all doubters that they had the situation under control. After a short interim period during which the outgoing chairman, Eli Hurwitz, would have acted as caretaker, a new chairman and board would have taken over.

But it was not to be. Mr. Hurwitz was hijacked on his way to the board meeting by a telephone call from the prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, urging him not to resign. This was followed, in the course of the next three hours, by similar pleas from other senior figures. But the one that determined Mr. Hurwitz's stand — and hence that of his colleagues — was that of Vice Premier Shimon Peres. The outcome was that a confused, exhausted and demoralized Eli Hurwitz pushed off any final decision for two further days, that is until today.

The Governor and the Examiner, meanwhile, were left standing at their press conference like a pair of fools, not knowing what was going on either in Jerusalem or Tel Aviv.

Rarely has there been such a disastrous, unnecessary and ill-conceived piece of political intervention in a business process as was witnessed on Sunday evening. Both Mr. Shamir and Mr. Peres demonstrated total lack of comprehension of what has been happening at Bank Leumi, and what needs to be done about it.

If they thought that their friend Eli Hurwitz needed their "support" or "assistance" they were sadly mistaken. Mr. Hurwitz is perfectly capable of taking care of himself, and had reached the inevitable, and correct, decision to resign because he had lost the confidence of the Leumi staff, and to a large measure lost confidence in himself as chairman. The same goes, to a greater or lesser extent, for most of the other board members. In such circumstances, the right thing for a manager or director to do is to make way for someone else, as quickly and smoothly as possible.

If they thought that Bank Leumi's image at home or abroad would be helped by their showing support for its current board, they were again mistaken. Things have gone too far, too fast, for Israelis to put up with anything less than a total shakeout of Leumi's boardroom. Foreigners, too, would have preferred learning on Monday morning that the crisis at Leumi had been resolved over the weekend and that business was now looking to regain normality.

Instead, they will have to follow, through phone and telex messages and by reading the Israeli and foreign press, the gradual elimination of the board, director by director, in the most undignified way possible. Every day this torture is drawn out will cost Leumi dearly.

If they thought they were demonstrating leadership and could gain kudos for themselves, they were utterly wrong. The fact that Mr. Shamir told the Governor in the morning that he expected him to take control, and then in the evening pulled the rug on which Prof. Bruno was standing from under his feet, revealed either ineptness or duplicity of the highest degree. Mr. Peres's reported exhortation to Mr. Hurwitz, that "one cannot leave in the hour of crisis," illustrates that he has no understanding of what the crisis is about. In this hour of this crisis, as Mr. Hurwitz and his colleagues belatedly realized, there is nothing else to do but leave, and they should do so today, before any more damage is done.

Speaking of the politicians, it is plain that when the issue is one of taking responsibility for one's actions or facing the fact that the public has lost confidence in a person or institution, they are consistently on the wrong side. This was shown in their response to the Bejski report, in their voting on the removal of Raphael Recanati from Bank Discount, and now in their reaction to the Leumi scandal — to mention only one sector of public life.

The same pattern, of blind support for officials involved in cover-ups, has been amply demonstrated in many other areas, too.

The law is served

HAD Shoshana Miller, the Reform convert, been in the country last Monday, she would, under the then exactly 30-day-old High Court ruling in her case, have had to be issued an ID card in which her "national group" would have been marked as Jewish. And had Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz, on the last day before his resignation as interior minister was due to take effect, still refused to issue her the card, he would have been guilty of contempt of court and violation of the law of the land.

Fortunately for Rabbi Peretz, Ms. Miller had a few days earlier chosen to take a vacation from the national hullabaloo surrounding her case by taking charge, for the time being, of her aged father in America. She was not on hand to claim the ID card as of right.

The card cannot now be mailed to her overseas, nor can it be handed to her personal representative, so the Knesset was yesterday informed by Ronnie Milo, deputy minister in the Prime Minister's Office, who is currently pinch-hitting for the resigned Rabbi Peretz. Mr. Milo was speaking in reply to an oral question by the CRM's Dedi Zucker.

But, said Mr. Milo, when Ms. Miller came back she would be issued the long-sought card as prescribed by the High Court.

Moreover, he said, the issuance of the card would be in the nature of a precedent, meaning that in future all immigrant non-Orthodox converts would automatically be registered as Jews. This would have seemed to be obvious, except that Rabbi Peretz had on one occasion, when still hopelessly trying to wriggle out of his duties as interior minister, insisted that it was not.

Mr. Milo's statement to parliament is, therefore, to be applauded, even if there was no legal way for him to avoid making it.

VANUNU

(Continued from Page One)

rious injury on himself, such as "cuts, burns and self-starvation."

Concerning the December 21 action, in which Vanunu wrote on his palm that he had been kidnapped at Rome Airport on September 30, Assan said that Vanunu "had the right to inform the world of an offense which had been committed against him."

In his arguments, State Attorney Uzi Chasson told the court that "prison is not a convalescent home." He said that Vanunu had apparently committed a serious crime and had also violated prison discipline. Chasson said that Vanunu "had brought the punishment on him-

self," either "because he is obsessed, or because he wants to get the country in trouble. Today it is Rome, tomorrow Amsterdam and the day after it's going to be Paris."

Chasson said that providing Vanunu with a transistor radio and daily newspaper "would encourage a continuation of his deeds" because he is "anticipating hearing of the reverberations of his actions in the media."

Immediately following Judge Cohen's decision, Zichroni telephoned the prison where Vanunu is being kept in order to ensure that the radio and books, taken away 18 days ago, would be immediately returned.

No immediate peace

Mordechai Ben-Porat

EUROPE experienced two terribly painful world wars in which tens of millions were killed, and the warring sides were consumed by hate. Yet, wondrously, Europe has known peace and quiet for over 40 years — open borders, entry without visas, a common market and so forth.

By contrast, the Middle East has experienced some five wars in 40 years but hatred is still rampant. The buds of peace tremble in every gust of wind, but they must be carefully cultivated before they can take root. Why should this be so? Is it only because of oil, or are there more profound historical and ethnic reasons?

It has been demonstrated that the means normally employed by the West for both diplomatic and post-war negotiations are inappropriate in the Middle East. The Arab tends to be marked by emotion and a florid style. He is easily swept up by slogans irreconcilable with logic or judiciousness. He lives in two worlds. Generous by nature, he abhors petty hairsplitting; this will arouse his suspicion and heighten his obstinacy. He is a stickler for his honour and therefore must not be demeaned or humiliated. He must be helped to imagine himself all his splendour.

Not all Israelis who have negotiated with the Arabs have had a sense of their essential spirit. Many opportunities presented themselves in which matters could have been expedited if attention had only been paid to the psychological side. For example, the dummy settlements that Sharon set up on the Israeli-Sinai border were an affront to Sadat's self-respect and thereby delayed peace processes.

MOST of the Arab states have become more extreme in their attitude toward Israel since 1948. But it is not only the Arab leaders who are to blame for this. Israeli leaders have also been at fault.

The first negotiators with the Arabs may be divided into two categories: romantics who believed that the scales had to be tilted in favour of the Arabs, and those who opted for coercion and assumed a contemptuous, supercilious attitude toward the Arabs.

There was also a third category of

individuals, knowing the Arabs intimately from generations of dwelling among them, who therefore might have possessed the wisdom to find a way of living together with them, while preserving the country's vital interests. Yet they were not allowed to take any serious part in the negotiations.

From the existing state of affairs, we may draw the following operative conclusions:

- No revolutionary change in Israel-Arab relations is to be expected. Coercion is unacceptable and no attempt must be made to accelerate developments prematurely. Moslem and Arab hatred of the Jews dates back 1,400 years; it cannot be bridged by signing a document.

- As peace-seeking people, Israelis must come to grips with the assessment that the prospects of a comprehensive peace, which will be accepted by all the Arab states and the PLO, is a distant dream. Its realization is still a generation or two away.

- Until then, we have to be content with cultivating contacts between the two peoples without breathlessly awaiting a breakthrough. Peres's meetings with Mubarak and Hassan are of considerable importance in terms of promoting ties and breaking the boycott on Israel, but they will generate no revolutionary change.

- Anyone who believes that the establishment of a Palestinian state will solve the problem of the relations between the Arabs and Israel is mistaken. Gratification of some PLO leaders by installing them as leaders of a state will not appease the others.

- Half of the Palestinian people resides within the Israeli domain of responsibility, but the other half is scattered throughout the Arab states and the rest of the world. Judea and Samaria are incapable of absorbing more Palestinians. Such a state therefore would seek to expand toward Jordan or Israel and would constitute a constant focus of subversive activity and terrorist bases. It is hardly surprising, then, that the Arab leaders are opposed to the

creation of an independent state along these lines.

- The solution is to strive as much as possible to cultivate relations based on scientific, medical and trade cooperation and on human contact.

Nearly 20 years have passed since Moshe Dayan ordered the opening of the bridges between Israel and Jordan. No fanfare accompanied that move, no document exists sanctioning it. Some 20 million Arabs from both moderate and extreme countries have crossed those bridges. With their own eyes they have seen a reality vastly at odds with the virulent anti-Israel propaganda which has been hurled at them for the past 20 years. These human contacts are a guarantee of progress — albeit very gradual — towards genuine peace.

- It is inconceivable that Hussein will agree to Israel's conditions for establishing peace. His standing is strong enough without peace. He enjoys all the benefits of peace without being obligated to make any special effort.

- Support and encouragement should be given to moves aimed at assisting the residents of Judea and Samaria to develop commerce, set up industrial plants and improve their housing. All the aid currently marked for Unrwa — most of which is swallowed up by the salaries of its employees — should be designated for constructive projects that will improve the dwellings of the refugees irrespective of a political solution.

- Those Arab states in which Arab refugees reside should be convinced to absorb them and make them equal citizens.

- Israelis must give the residents of the territories the responsibility of running their own affairs without the intervention of Israeli forces, with the exception of foreign affairs and security.

- If we successfully adopt these measures, peace will come in its own good time based on solid foundations of a bond between people, and not on ceremonies.

The writer is chairman of the executive of the World Organization of Jews from Arab Countries.

Biblical solution

Yuval Ne'eman

carelessly drunk up our last reserve. If we reduce irrigation — and we have recently heard the farmers' protests — we can, at most, preserve the present low level.

Suddenly, everybody is aware of the critical conditions of our fresh water supply. Now, perhaps they will try to revive that Ashdod unit — even 7 million cubic metres have now become very important. Will the U.S. be willing to renew the entire programme?

IN THE YEARS prior to 1974, energy was cheap throughout the developed world. As a result, many products were also cheap and economies were stable and relatively unburdened in the West. It would have been easy to invest in the development of alternate energy sources. The only such investment that did take place was in nuclear energy, which came as a by-product of the development of nuclear weapons. Except for Israel no country invested in the development of solar energy or in the improvement of coal in the interest of preserving the environment. Had such investments in R&D been made in these happy days between 1940 and 1974, the Western world could have absorbed the shock of the sudden super-jump in the price of oil without much difficulty. In fact, the existence of well-developed and tested alternate energy sources would have stopped the rise in the oil prices somewhere around \$11 per barrel mark instead of \$40.

What happened instead was that all Western countries only discovered the importance of alternate energy sources after 1974. As a result, the necessary investments were made as painful, since the funds had to be extracted from very shaken economies. Research only got going around 1977. The average development time for such projects is 10 years. By 1984, the first positive results were coming in. Together

with the building up of large stores of oil in every country, these results of the R&D effort were instrumental in bringing down the oil prices. As a result, alternate energy R&D has now been discontinued everywhere in the Western world.

THE BIBLICAL story of Joseph in Egypt contains what to me is the correct method in deciding about such issues. Throughout those seven good years, Joseph stock-piled food products. Economically this must have seemed crazy. There must have been so many better ways of investing the Pharaoh's money and making it produce direct benefits, rather than burying it in those stores. Luckily, he did not have to worry about the press or parliament. Then came the bad years, and Egypt was saved thanks to that un-economic investment.

Of course, you say, Joseph's actions were based on information, namely his interpretation of Pharaoh's dream. In this day's decision-making we can only guess: indeed, rather than guessing or relying on our intuition, we wisely extrapolate. When oil prices are falling, we assume that they will continue to fall indefinitely, or at most just straighten out in the long run. When the prices of oil are rising, we assume that they will keep rising and perhaps finally stay constant. We can never predict a discontinuity, a sudden overturn of the current situation. It is a known fact that intelligence services have always failed in predicting major changes, such as a decision of the other side to go to war.

And yet, don't we all know that bad years always follow in the wake of the good years? Of course we do, with or without the Pharaoh's dream. What we do not know is the precise time when the transition will take place, and we are therefore incapable of proving the correctness of such a major decision with figures. As a result, we always start worrying after the transition has occurred, when the bad years are already here and there is no food to store.

Clearly, we are dealing with imponderables. My own conclusion is to make the economic study, and then to add one's intuition. Also, to imagine circumstances in the future where the project might be essential, and then to ask: how badly would we then regret not having done it?

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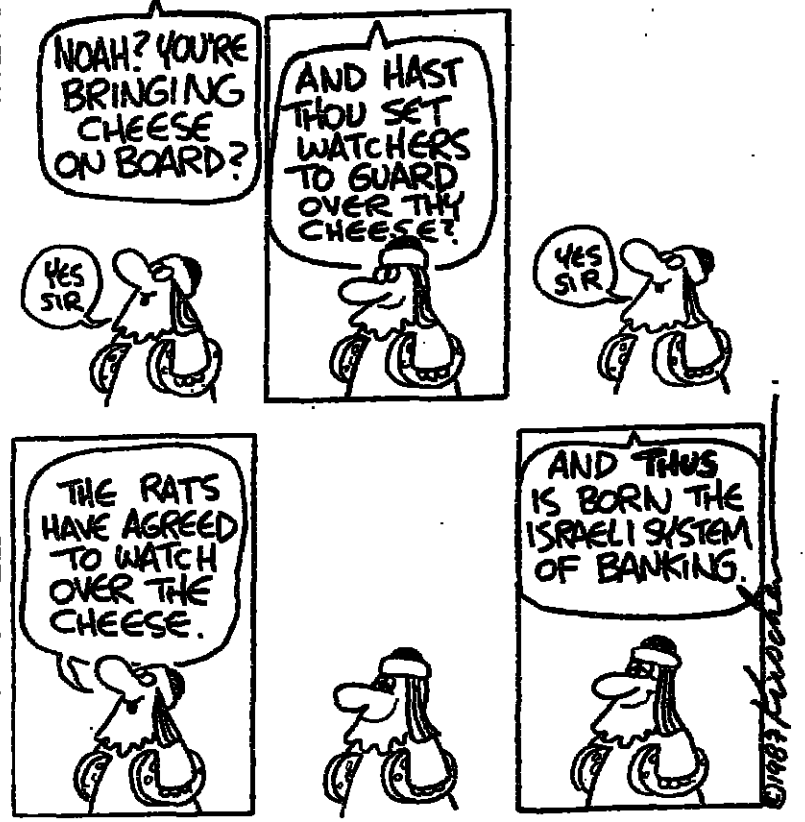
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Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

MILITARY PRESENCE IN HEBRON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — As a recently demobilized soldier who served in Hebron for two months, I was astonished to read David Bedin's letter of January 6. His statement that "the reserve units do not serve in Hebron to defend the Jewish settlers there" is patently false.

Even the most casual tourist could not fail to observe that our forces in Hebron are deployed almost exclusively around the homes and yeshivot of the Jewish settlers. Furthermore, I find it hard to believe that Bedin was not specifically instructed, as we were, to concentrate solely on defending the settlers and

detering potential attackers. The threat to Levinger and his cohorts comes not from Jordan, as Bedin suggests, but rather from the citizens of Hebron, whom they — and we — have antagonized.

Bedin's political and religious analysis is another issue entirely. From a purely military viewpoint, however, the duty of the Israeli forces in Hebron is to keep the Jewish settlers and the local Arabs from doing violence to each other. For an army whose funds have been cut to dangerously low levels, that is an expensive task indeed.

DANIEL GOLDSTEIN
Keturah.

BENEFIT CONCERT FOR UNDERGROUND

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — As organizer of the event, I feel that Robert Rosenberg's column, "Tel Aviv benefit for underground barely draws a miyayn" (December 16) is account of the "Jewish underground" benefit concert with Mordechai Ben-David and Avraham Fried in Tel Aviv's Yad Eliyahu stadium is a case of misreporting and distortion.

Rosenberg's recurring refrain throughout the piece is that there was a poor turnout, worthy perhaps of Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'uma, but certainly not of the more prestigious and larger Yad Eliyahu. Rosenberg reports that, according to police, about 4,500 people attended. In fact, the arena, which holds a maximum of 9,444 people, was full.

Rosenberg discusses the "poor turnout" from Bnei Brak. From the organizers alone, there were 15 buses from Bnei Brak, and that is not counting the thousands who came with public transport and private cars. In Bnei Brak alone, over 4,000

tickets were sold. Rosenberg writes that the organizers lost money on the event.

It seems to me that Rosenberg wasn't even inside the arena during the concert. If, indeed, he were inside, how could he have written that, at my instruction, "the spotlights swung over to Gate Nine for a parade by paroled members of the Underground and their families..." This is pure fiction. The sympathy of the audience showed in an enthusiastic round of applause which followed the intermission readings, passages from the testimonies of those who received life sentences. This was how the crowd expressed its support.

Rosenberg writes about "four local musicians... who beat and toodled accompaniments." At that concert there was a 13-piece back-up orchestra that sat at the side of the sparkling, rotating stage.

YEHUDA HAZANI,
Action Committee
for the "Jewish Underground"
Jerusalem.

NEW YEAR'S EVE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — For over 50 years, I have celebrated New Year's Eve in England and never knew that it was called Saint Sylvester's Day.

Every day is some saint's day to Catholics. Should we not celebrate May Day because it is St. Joseph's Day? The significance of December 31 is a milestone in time, not a religious festival.

On Wednesday night, I lifted my glass to greet 1987. It did not diminish my celebration of Rosh Hodesh on Thursday. My Judaism is stronger than that.

RENEE BRAVO
Rehovot (London).

NO HATIKVA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — During our stay in Israel, we were pleased to be able to go to some of the IPO's 50th anniversary celebrations. The highlight was the New Year's Eve gala concert which was a wonderful evening's entertainment. The homage paid to original members of the orchestra was particularly moving.

May we ask one question, though. Why, when the orchestra is so much a part of Israel and of Israel's history, did they not play Hatikva on that evening?

ROGER AND JUDY OBRART
London.

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